

## Annonaceae of the Asia-Pacific region: names, types and distributions

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**ABSTRACT.** A list of the Annonaceae taxa indigenous to the Asia-Pacific Region (including Australia) is presented, including full synonymy and typification with an outline of the geographic distribution. Some 1100 species in 40 genera are listed. A number of nomenclatural changes are made. The species of *Artobotrys* from Java previously referred to as *Artobotrys blumei* Hook.f. & Thomson is described here as *Artobotrys javanicus* I.M.Turner, because *A. blumei* is shown to be the correct name for the Chinese species generally known as *A. hongkongensis* Hance. The type of *Uvaria javana* Dunal is a specimen of *U. dulcis* Dunal. The new combination *Uvaria blumei* (Boerl.) I.M.Turner based on *U. javana* var. *blumei* Boerl. is therefore proposed as the correct name for the species known for many years as *U. javana*. Other new combinations proposed are *Fissistigma parvifolium* (Craib) I.M.Turner, *Friesodielsia borneensis* var. *sumatrana* (Miq.) I.M.Turner, *Sphaerocoryne touranensis* (Bâñ) I.M.Turner and *Uvaria kontumensis* (Bâñ) I.M.Turner. The replacement name *Sphaerocoryne astiae* I.M.Turner is provided for *Popowia gracilis* Jovet-Ast. *Melodorum fruticosum* Lour. is reduced to a synonym of *Uvaria siamensis* (Scheff.) L.L.Zhou et al. Many new lectotypes and neotypes are designated.

**Keywords.** *Artobotrys*, *Fissistigma*, list, *Sphaerocoryne*, tropical, typification, *Uvaria*

### Introduction

The Annonaceae are an important family of woody angiosperms in terms of evolution, ecology and economics (Kessler, 1993; Heywood, 2007; Chatrou et al., 2012a; Byng, 2014). They are particularly well represented in the humid tropics throughout the Equatorial belt. The Asia-Pacific region is certainly no exception to this, with a high representation of Annonaceae species in the flora and a marked abundance among the woody life forms found in lowland rain forests from India and Sri Lanka to the islands of the Western Pacific. For instance, in the flora of Peninsular Malaysia and Singapore the Annonaceae ranked eighth in terms of number of species per family (Turner, 1997), and in large-scale inventories of trees in lowland forest plots, Annonaceae typically come in the top ten families in Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo and the Philippines (Kochummen et al., 1990; Lee et al., 2002; Slik et al., 2003; Co et al., 2006) whether

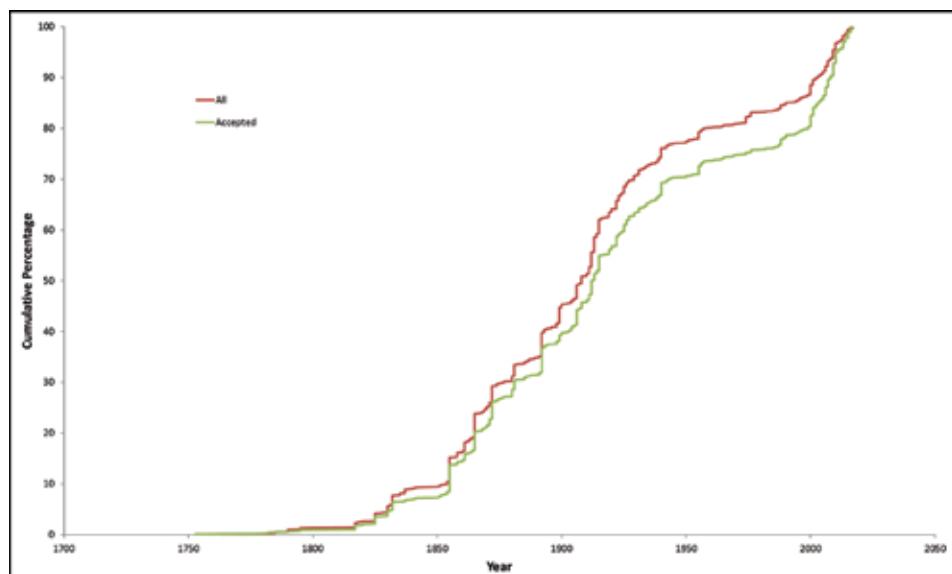
measured in terms of species representation, stem number or basal area. As woody climbers (lianas), the Annonaceae may be even more important (Appanah et al., 1993; DeWalt et al., 2006; Mohd-Ridzuwan et al., 2014).

The purpose of this paper is to present a listing of the currently accepted taxa of native Annonaceae for the Asia-Pacific region, including full synonymy and typification, with a summary of distribution. The list is presented in alphabetical order by genus, and then by species within genera. The accepted name is given (including an indication of the epithet's derivation) with any recognised synonyms. Types are cited for all names. An outline of the known distribution, in terms of both political state and major geographical units, is also provided. The following are the units for the regional distribution: South Asia (mainland India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh), East Asia (China, Taiwan and Japan), Mainland Southeast Asia (Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia and Singapore), Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sulawesi, Philippines, Moluccas, New Guinea, Australia, Pacific. Names not accepted as correct are included at the end of each list of current species for a genus. The = sign after each entry then indicates which name or appended section (*incertae sedis*, *nomina excludendae* or *nomina nuda*) to refer to for further information.

The only previous published attempt to list the Annonaceae taxa for the Asia-Pacific region was by Kessler et al. (1995). But as the title of the work implies, this was a provisional compilation and there have been very considerable changes made to the classification of the family, including its Asian members, in recent years. The generic organisation followed here largely adheres to that given by Chatrou et al. (2012b), incorporating more recent developments. The delimitation of species within genera typically follows recent revisions where available. These are indicated as 'Important revisions' at the beginning of the genus. For genera without recent revisions, species recognition largely follows local floras, references to which are given at the start of the list.

### Further remarks

One use to which a compiled list of Annonaceae species for the Asia-Pacific Region can be put is a quantitative analysis of the history of taxonomic description for the group. I did this using all published names and only currently accepted names (Figure 1). For both groups, about 50% of names were published before 1910 and about 50% after. There was a notable decline in the rate of description of new taxa from 1940 to the end of the twentieth century – only 11% of names (all names or accepted names) were published in this period. Presumably this reflects the disruptive influence of World War II on taxonomic output, which was followed by a prolonged period of restructuring as colonial rule was replaced with independence over much of the region. The twenty-first century has seen a marked increase in the number of new species being described, with annual rates reaching the levels achieved in the period 1850–1940 (for all taxa: 1850–1940 = 12.0 spp. per year, 2000–2016 = 12.6 spp. per year). There is certainly



**Fig. 1.** Cumulative percentage of species names validated over time for Asia-Pacific Annonaceae. The two lines represent all published names and currently accepted names.

no evidence that rates of description of new taxa of Annonaceae in the region are in decline, or even slowing down. The conclusion is that there are still many species waiting to be described, though habitat destruction may well be exterminating species before they can be collected and named.

### Annonaceae of the Asia-Pacific region

Important local accounts of the family:

Pakistan: Khatoon (1985); India: Mitra (1993), Karthikeyan et al. (2009); Sri Lanka: Huber (1985); Nepal: Kurmi (2011); Bhutan: Grierson (1984); Bangladesh: Khanam & Rahman (2002); Myanmar: Kress et al. (2003); Andaman & Nicobar Islands: Rao (1999); Indo-Burmese Region: Kundu (2006), Turner (2015); China: Li & Gilbert (2011); Taiwan: Liao (1996); Vietnam: Bân (2000); Indo-China: Finet & Gagnepain (1906); Thailand: Craib (1925); Peninsular Malaysia: Sinclair (1955), Kochummen (1972); Java: Backer & Bakhuisen van den Brink (1963); Borneo: Turner (2011a, 2012, 2014); Brunei: Bygrave (1996); Philippines: Merrill (1923); New Guinea: Diels (1912); Australia: Jessup (2007); Fiji: Smith (1981); Pacific Region: Turner & Utteridge (2017).

#### 1. *Alphonsea* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 152 (1855). — TYPE: *Alphonsea ventricosa* (Roxb.) Hook.f. & Thomson (lectotype designated by Pfeiffer, Nom. 1: 118 (1872)).

*Important revision.* Kessler (1996).

*Eponymy.* Alphonse L.P.P. de Candolle (1806–1893), Swiss botanist.

### **1.1 *Alphonsea boniana* Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 162 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, in collibus Bàn Phết, 7 July 1887, H.F. Bon 3432 (holotype P [P00411012]; isotypes P [P00411013, P00411014]).

*Alphonsea squamosa* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 161 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, mont Voi pres Bút-són, NE de Ninh-binh, 23 September 1884, H.F. Bon 2734 (holotype P [P00411015]; isotypes P [P00411016, P00411017]).

*Alphonsea glabrifolia* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1913: 65 (1913). – TYPE: Thailand, Mê K'Mi near Rawng Karang, 14 February 1912, A.F.G. Kerr 2370 (lectotype K [K000596017, K000596018], designated by Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 86 (1996); isolectotypes BM [BM000946063], E [E00393112]).

*Alphonsea pallida* Craib, J. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam 6: 45 (1923). – TYPE: Thailand, Khao Rum, February 1911, E.G. Smith 622 (holotype K [K000574893]; isotype ABD).

*Eponymy.* Père Abbé Henri-François Bon (1844–1894), French missionary in Vietnam who collected plants.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **1.2 *Alphonsea borneensis* I.M.Turner**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 185 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, Sintang, HPH km 83–87, along old logging road east of camp, 6 May 1994, A.C. Church et al. 1344 (holotype K [K000580481]; isotypes A[×3], BO, K, L[×2]).

*Etymology.* Of Borneo.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### **1.3 *Alphonsea curtisii* King**

J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 127 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, Muka Head, March 1888, C. Curtis 1410 (lectotype CAL [CAL0000004695], designated by Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 87 (1996); isolectotypes K [K000574905], SING[×2]).

*Eponymy.* Charles Curtis (1853–1928), English plant collector and first superintendent of the Waterfall Gardens in Penang.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 1.4 *Alphonsea cylindrica* King

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 127 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Ulu Bubong, July 1886, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 10633 (lectotype CAL [CAL0000004699], first step designated by Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 88 (1996), second step designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 68: 66 (2016); isolectotypes A, BM [ $\times 2$  but mounted on same sheet], BO, CAL [CAL0000004700], DD, G, K [K000574904], L, WU).

*Alphonsea pallescens* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 14 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, Pattani, Banang Sta, 31 July 1923, A.F.G. Kerr 7425 (lectotype K [K000595840], designated by Kessler, Bot Jahrb. Syst. 118: 88 (1996); isolectotypes ABD, BM).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cylindricus* = cylindrical; referring to the shape of the fruits.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 1.5 *Alphonsea elliptica* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 79 (1872). – *Alphonsea maingayi* var. *elliptica* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Ridl., Fl. Malay Penins. 1: 98 (1922). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, A.C. Maingay 2999 [Kew distribution no. 99] (holotype K [K000574902, K000574903 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]).

*Alphonsea teysmannii* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 25 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.H.35 (lectotype K, designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ellipticus* = elliptic; referring to the shape of the leaf blades.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

#### 1.6 *Alphonsea gaudichaudiana* (Baill.) Finet & Gagnep.

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 162 (1906). – *Bocagea gaudichaudiana* Baill., Adansonia 8: 183 (1868). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, Tourane, January 1837, C. Gaudichaud-Beaupré 203 (holotype P [P00411008]; isotypes B, G, HM, K, P[ $\times 3$ ] [P00411009, P00411010, P00411011]).

*Eponymy.* Charles Gaudichaud-Beaupré (1789–1854), French botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.7 *Alphonsea glandulosa* Y.H.Tan & B.Xue**

PLoS ONE 12(2): e0170107 (11) (2017). – TYPE: China, Yunnan Province, Meng-la County, Meng-lun, Man-zhang Reservoir, 7 April 2016, *Y.H. Tan 10145* (holotype HITBC; isotypes IBSC, KUN).

*Etymology.* Latin: *glans* = gland (literally acorn), *ula* = diminutive, bearing little glands.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**1.8 *Alphonsea hainanensis* Merr. & Chun**

Sunyatsenia 5: 62 (1940). – TYPE: China, Hainan, 30 October 1933, *H.Y. Liang 63920* (holotype NY [NY00025784]; isotypes A[ $\times 2$ ], B, G, IBK, IBSC, K, P, PE, US).

*Etymology.* Of Hainan.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**1.9 *Alphonsea havilandii* Kessler**

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 91 (1996). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 9 March 1893, *G.D. Haviland 2105* (holotype L [L0180055]; isotypes BM, GH, SING).

*Eponymy.* George Darby Haviland (1857–1901), surgeon and naturalist in service of the Sarawak Government.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**1.10 *Alphonsea hortensis* H.Huber**

Revis. Handb. Fl. Ceylon [Dassanayake] 5: 28 (1985). – TYPE: Sri Lanka, Royal Botanic Garden Peradeniya, 30 April 1969, *A.J.G.H. Kostermans 23352* (holotype K [K000574826]; isotypes A, AAU, G, L, PDA, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hortus* = garden, *-ensis* = place of origin; pertaining to gardens, raised in gardens.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

### **1.11 *Alphonsea isthmicola* I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Thai Forest Bull., Bot. 45: 42–43, Fig. 1 (2017). – TYPE: Thailand, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Tha Sala District, Khao Luang National Park, Krung Ching Waterfall, 28 February 2006, S. Gardner ST2393 (holotype BKF; isotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *isthmus* = isthmus, *-icola* = dweller; recorded from the Isthmus of Kra.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **1.12 *Alphonsea javanica* Scheff.**

Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 340 (1870). – TYPE: Java, cultivated in Bogor Botanic Gardens, *Anon. s.n.* (lectotype U [U0012669], designated here).

*Alphonsea ceramensis* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 29 (1881). – TYPE: Ceram, S. Binnendijk *s.n.* (n.v.).

*Etymology.* Of Java.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas.

*Notes.* Kessler (1996: 93) effectively typified *A. javanica* to a specimen in BO, apparently without seeing it. I did not find any candidate for the type during a visit to Bogor and nothing has been found recently (Nurmawati pers. comm.). I therefore designate a lectotype from the Utrecht herbarium here. A similar situation prevails with *A. ceramensis*, but a good candidate for type remains elusive.

### **1.13 *Alphonsea johorensis* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 386 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Johore, Sungai Kayu, 24 October 1936, Kiah SFN 32139 (lectotype SING [SING0048650], designated by Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 93 (1996); isolectotypes BO, E, K, L).

*Etymology.* Of Johore.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

*Notes.* Burley *et al.* 1921 and 1937 from Tigapulu Mts, Riau, extend the range of this species to Sumatra.

**1.14 *Alphonsea keithii* Ridl.**

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 59: 66 (1911). – TYPE: Thailand, Phangnga, Bangtaphan, 16 April 1890, A. Keith 311 (holotype SING [SING0048653]).

*Eponymy.* Sir Arthur Keith (1866–1955), Scottish anatomist and anthropologist who collected plants in Thailand.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.15 *Alphonsea kinabaluensis* J.Sinclair**

Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 597 (1952). – TYPE: Sabah, Mount Kinabalu, main spur above Tenompok, 4 April 1933, C.E. Carr SFN 26931 (lectotype K [K000574886], designated by Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 94 (1996), or possibly holotype).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Kinabalu.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

*Notes.* In the protologue, Sinclair indicated that the holotype of *A. kinabaluensis* was deposited in SING, but this specimen has not been located. The specimen in K is annotated as holotype by Sinclair but I note that Sinclair sometimes confused the concepts of holotype and isotype.

**1.16 *Alphonsea kingii* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 386 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Kinta, January 1885, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 7097 (lectotype CAL [CAL0000025047], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 68: 66 (2016); isolectotypes CAL [CAL000025046], DD, K [K000959957]).

*Eponymy.* Sir George King (1840–1909), British botanist, superintendent of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and first director of the Botanical Survey of India.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.17 *Alphonsea lucida* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 126 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, January 1884, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 5387 (lectotype CAL [CAL0000004701], designated by Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 94 (1996); isolectotypes BM, G, K[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lucidus* = shining, clear, transparent; the shiny leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.18 *Alphonsea lutea* (Roxb.) Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 153 (1855). – *Uvaria lutea* Roxb., Pl. Coromandel 1: 32, t. 36 (1795). – *Bocagea lutea* (Roxb.) Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 215 (1868). – TYPE: Roxburgh Icones no. 88 (lectotype K, designated by Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 95 (1996)).

*Alphonsea sclerocarpa* Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 11 (1858). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], G.H.K. Thwaites C.P. 2727 (lectotype K [K000574824], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 258 (2015)).

*Alphonsea madraspatana* Bedd., Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. 19, t. 92 (1870). – TYPE: Beddome, Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. 19, t. 92 (lectotype designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 258 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *luteus* = deep yellow.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**1.19 *Alphonsea maingayi* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Brit. India 1: 90 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 9 March 1868, A.C. Maingay 3398 [Kew distribution no. 98] (lectotype K [K00574895], designated by Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 96 (1996); isolectotype BM [BM000946056]).

*Eponymy.* Alexander C. Maingay (1836–1869), English doctor and prison administrator in colonial service.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.20 *Alphonsea malayana* Kessler**

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 97 (1996). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Selangor, 8<sup>th</sup> mile Genting Highlands road, 17 March 1976, K.M. Kochummen FRI 23183 (holotype L [L0180172]; isotypes K, KEP).

*Etymology.* Of Malaya.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.21 *Alphonsea mollis* Dunn**

J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 35: 485 (1903). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, in the Yulo forests south of Szemao, A. Henry 12923 (lectotype K [K000574827], designated by Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 98 (1996); isolectotypes A, E, K [K000574828], NY).

*Etymology.* Latin: *mollis* = soft, pliant.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**1.22 *Alphonsea monogyna* Merr. & Chun**

Sunyatsenia 2: 26 (1934). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Mochong Mt., Tungkap, Tingan, 29 April 1932, S.P. Ko 52258 (holotype NY [NY00025786]; isotypes A, IBK[ $\times 2$ ], IBSC).

*Etymology.* Greek: *mono* = alone, solitary; *gyno* = female or pertaining to female; one carpel per flower.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**1.23 *Alphonsea orthopetala* H.Okada**

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 47(1): 1–3, Fig. 1C, 2 (1996). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Madang, Usino, Ramu Area, Mom River near Brahmen High School, 26 August 1985, H. Okada, K. Kerenga & P. Katik 4377 (holotype KYO; isotypes BRI, L[ $\times 5$ ], LAE, TI, U).

*Etymology.* Greek: *ortho* = straight, erect, *petalon* = petal.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**1.24 *Alphonsea ovata* (Scheff.) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 5 (1956). – *Orophea ovata* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 1: 3–4 (1876). – *Mitrephora ovata* (Scheff.) Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 141 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Dore, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 17972] (lectotype BO [sheet nos. BO-84607, BO-84608 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 158 (1913); isolectotype MEL).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ovatus* = egg-shaped, oval; in reference to the leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

**1.25 *Alphonsea papuasica* Diels**

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 184 (1915). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiserin-Augusta-Fluss-(Sepik-)Gebiet, April-fluss, 17 September 1912, C.L. Ledermann 8751 (holotype B [B 10 0673439]).

*Etymology.* Of Papuasia (New Guinea and nearby islands including the Solomons Archipelago except the Santa Cruz islands).

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**1.26 *Alphonsea philastreana* (Pierre) Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 164 (1906). – *Bocagea philastreana* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (1): t. 16 (1880). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, prov. Baria, in montibus Dinh, March 1867, L. Pierre 1743 (lectotype P [P00432152], designated by Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 99 (1996)).

*Eponymy.* Paul-Louis-Félix Philastre (1837–1902), Belgium-born colonial administrator in French Indochina and orientalist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.27 *Alphonsea rugosa* I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Blumea 59(3): 206 (2015). – TYPE: Malaysia, Trengganu, Bukit Bauk Forest Reserve, 10th mile Dungun, Bt Besi Road, Compartment 12B, 6 June 1967, K.M. Kochummen FRI 2388 (holotype K [K000607820]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ruga* = crease, wrinkle, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; full of wrinkles, the surface of the monocarps.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.28 *Alphonsea siamensis* Kessler**

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 100 (1996). – TYPE: Thailand, Bang Son, 8 March 1928, N. Put 8769 (holotype K [K000574889]).

*Etymology.* Of Siam [Thailand].

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.29 *Alphonsea sonlaensis* Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 291 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Son La, Vasiliev 210 (holotype LE).

*Etymology.* Of Son La.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.30 *Alphonsea stenogyna* (Diels) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 5 (1956). – *Orophea stenogyna* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 157 (1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, in den Wäldern des Kani-Gebirges, Alt. 600 m, 4 May 1908, R. Schlechter 17653 (holotype B [B 10 0272848]; isotypes BR [BR0000006952358], P[ $\times$ 3]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *steno-* = narrow, *gyna* = female; the slender carpels.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**1.31 *Alphonsea tonquinensis* Aug.DC.**

Bull. Herb. Boissier 4: 1071 (1904). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Mont Ba Vi, Vallée de Lankok, 1 December 1888, *B. Balansa* 4170 (holotype G [G00237177 – a single specimen over two sheets]; isotypes K, P[ $\times$ 3]).

*Etymology.* Of Tonquin [Tonkin].

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.31.1 *Alphonsea tonquinensis* var. *tonquinensis*.**

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.31.2 *Alphonsea tonquinensis* var. *coriacea* Kessler**

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 101 (1996). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Prov. Haut Donai, massif du Braian près de Djiring, 1 February 1935, *E. Poilane* 24070 (holotype P [P00432155]; isotypes A, B, HBG, P[ $\times$ 2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *corium* = animal skin, hide, leather, *-aceus* = like, resembling; leathery.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.32 *Alphonsea tsangyuanensis* P.T.Li**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 112 (1976), as ‘*tsangyanensis*’. – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Tsang Yuan, 1450 m, April 1936, *C.W. Wang* 73312 (holotype IBSC [IBSC003303]; isotypes A, PE [PE01161814, PE00935113]).

*Etymology.* Of Tsang Yuan.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**1.33 *Alphonsea ventricosa* (Roxb.) Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 152 (1855). – *Uvaria ventricosa* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 658 (1832). – *Bocagea ventricosa* (Roxb.) Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 215 (1868), as ‘*verrucosa*’. – TYPE: s.loc., *W. Roxburgh* s.n. (lectotype BR [BR0000013471705], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 258 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *venter* = belly, paunch, *-icus* = belonging to, *-osus* = plenitude or notably developed; swollen on one side.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh, Myanmar. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**1.34 *Alphonsea zeylanica*** Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 153 (1855). – TYPE: Sri Lanka, Hantani, 2–3000 ft, G. Gardner 27 (lectotype K [K000574821], designated by Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 102 (1996); isolectotype GH).

*Etymology.* Of Ceylon [Sri Lanka].

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**2. *Anaxagorea* A.St.-Hil.**

Nouv. Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris 1825: 91 (1825). – TYPE: *Anaxagorea prinoides* (Dunal) A.St.-Hil. ex A.DC.

*Rhopalocarpus* Teijsm. & Binn. ex Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 22 (1865), *nom. illegit., non Rhopalocarpus* Bojer (1846). – TYPE: *Rhopalocarpus fruticosus* Teijsm. & Binn. ex Miq.

*Ebropetalum* Becc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 181 (1871). – TYPE: *Ebropetalum borneense* Becc.

*Eponymy.* Anaxagoras (born c. 300 BC), Ancient Greek philosopher.

*Important revision.* Maas & Westra (1985).

**2.1 *Anaxagorea borneensis* (Becc.) J.Sinclair**

Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 598 (1951). – *Ebropetalum borneense* Becc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 181, Tab. II (1871). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sarawak, O. Beccari P.B. 3936 (lectotype K [K000691739], designated by Sinclair, Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 598 (1951); isolectotype FI-B [FI007561]).

*Anaxagorea ramiflora* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 110, 157–158, t. LI (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, Bukit Siang Kering, Borneo, 1896–1897, A.W. Nieuwenhuis 1220 (leg. Jaheri) (holotype BO [sheet nos. BO-1342729, BO-1342730 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotype B (fragment)).

*Etymology.* Of Borneo.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**2.2 *Anaxagorea javanica* Blume**

Fl. Javae Anonac. 66, t. 32 (1830). – *Xylopia javanica* (Blume) Steud., Nomencl. Bot., ed. 2, 1: 84 (1840). – TYPE: Java, coastal forest near Jakarta, C.G.C. Reinwardt s.n. (lectotype L [L0037879], designated by Maas & Westra, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 105: 181 (1985); isolectotype L [L0037880]).

*Etymology.* Of Java.

*Distribution.* National: India, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi.

### 2.2.1 *Anaxagorea javanica* var. *javanica*

*Mitrephora crassipetala* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 54: 13 (1910). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, Tahan River, 23 September 1893, *Mat s.n.* (holotype SING [SING 0119273]).

*Melodorum fuscum* Craib, J. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam 6: 43 (1923). – TYPE: Thailand, Khao Rum, *E.G. Smith 536* (holotype K [K000691738]; isotype BM [BM000546766]).

*Distribution.* National: India, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

### 2.2.2 *Anaxagorea javanica* var. *dipetala* Corner

Gard. Bull. Straits Settlem., ser. 3, 19: 12 (1939). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Johore, Sungei Berassau, Mawai-Jemaluang Road, 6 February 1935, *E.J.H. Corner SFN 28972* (holotype SING [SING0048655]; isotypes A, K, MICH).

*Etymology.* Greek: *di-* = two, *petalon* = petal; two-petalled, variety lacks inner whorl of petals and outer whorl reduced to two..

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

### 2.2.3 *Anaxagorea javanica* var. *tripetala* Corner

Gard. Bull. Straits Settlem., ser. 3, 19: 12 (1939). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Gunung Pondok, 7 June 1930, *M.R. Henderson SFN 23788* (holotype SING [SING0048654]; isotypes K[ $\times 3$ ]).

*Anaxagorea scortechinii* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 68 (1892), as ‘*scortechenii*’. – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Batu Kuraw, December 1884, *Rev. B. Scortechinii 1624* (lectotype K [K000691737], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 7 (2011)).

*Polyalthia williamsii* C.B.Rob., Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 181 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Zamboanga, Sax River, 14 February 1905, *R.S. Williams 2306* (lectotype NY [NY00026226], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 7 (2011); isolectotypes NY[ $\times 2$ ], US).

*Anaxagorea radiata* C.B.Rob., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 35: 66 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Jolo, Mount Dajo, 27 July 1905, *R.S. Williams 3108* (holotype NY [NY00025803]; isotypes NY [NY00025804], UC).

*Etymology.* Greek: *tri-* = three, *petalon* = petal; three-petalled, variety has three outer petals, inner whorl absent.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo, Philippines.

### 2.3 *Anaxagorea luzonensis* A.Gray

U.S. Expl. Exped., Phan. 1: 27 (1854). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Laguña, Los Baños, 1838–42, *United States Exploring Expedition s.n.* (lectotype US [US00104292], designated by Maas & Westra, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 105: 185 (1985); isolectotype GH).

*Anaxagorea zeylanica* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 144 (1855). – TYPE: Ceylon, G.W. Walker 146 (lectotype K [K000691742], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 7 (2011); isolectotype GH).

*Rhopalocarpus fruticosus* Teijsm. & Binn. ex Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 22, t. IIB (1865). – *Anaxagorea fruticosa* (Teijsm. & Binn. ex Miq.) Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 9 (1869). – TYPE: Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: t. IIB (1865) (lectotype, designated here).

*Etymology.* Of Luzon.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Borneo, Philippines, Moluccas.

*Notes.* With regards to *Rhopalocarpus fruticosus*, Maas & Westra (1985: 187) referred with doubt to isotypes in L and BM. The L sheet came from Hasskarl's herbarium and is apparently dated 1867, so is unlikely to be original material. The BM sheet came from Hance's herbarium. He seems to have received the specimen from Teijsmann. In the absence of specimens likely to have been seen by Miquel, I select Miquel's plate as lectotype.

3. *Annona asiatica* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 537 (1753). – TYPE: Ceylon, Herb. Hermann 5: 74, No. 225 [icon] (BM000594856) (lectotype, designated by Rainer in Jarvis, Order Out of Chaos 296 (2007))

= *Annona squamosa* L.

### 4. *Artabotrys* R.Br.

Bot. Reg. 5: t. 423 (1820). – TYPE: *Artabotrys odoratissimus* R.Br., nom. illegit. (= *Annona hexapetala* L.f. = *Artabotrys hexapetalus* (L.f.) Bhandari).

*Ropalopetalum* Griff., Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 716 (1854). – TYPE: *Ropalopetalum uniflorum* Griff.

*Etymology.* Greek: *artane*, *artao* = that by which something is hung up, *botrys* = cluster, bunch of grapes; the hooked inflorescences.

*Important revision.* Nurainas (2004).

#### 4.1 *Artobotrys aeneus* Jovet-Ast

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 78 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Thua Thien, Hoi Mit, P.A. Eberhardt 1595 (lectotype P [P00411162], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 144 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotype P [P00411163]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *aeneus* = bronze, brazen.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 4.2 *Artobotrys arachnoides* J.Sinclair

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 5, Fig. 1 (1956). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Isuarava, 3 February 1936, C.E. Carr 15159 (holotype SING [SING0048656]; isotypes A, BM, CANB, K, L[×2], NY, SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *arachne* = spider, *-oides* = like, resembling; fanciful allusion to spider-like flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

#### 4.3 *Artobotrys atractocarpus* I.M.Turner

Folia Malaysiana 10: 79 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Miri Division, Sungai Tutoh, Melana Protection Forest, Bukit Pelamau, 20 April 1997, R.M.A.P. Haegens & N. Klazenga 438 (holotype L [L0196939, L0196940 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotypes K, SAR).

*Etymology.* Greek: *attractos* = spindle-shaped, *karpos* = fruit.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

#### 4.4 *Artobotrys blumei* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 128 (1855). – TYPE: China, Hong Kong, J.G. Champion s.n. (lectotype K [K000691259], designated here).

*Artobotrys hongkongensis* Hance, J. Bot. 8: 71 (1870), as ‘Honkongensis’. – TYPE: China, Hong Kong, Mt Gough, August 1853, H.F. Hance 269 (holotype BM [BM000546828]).

*Eponymy.* Carl Ludwig von Blume (1796–1862), German-Dutch botanist.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

*Notes.* Hooker & Thomson (1855: 128) described *Artobotrys blumei* in a footnote in *Flora Indica*. Their account is derived from two sources: the description of *Artobotrys*

*odoratissimus* by Blume in *Flora Javae* based on material from Java (for which Hooker and Thomson excluded the synonyms cited by Blume) and a specimen from Hong Kong collected by Champion (apparently the only specimen actually seen by Hooker and Thomson). The Bentham reference cited merely lists the Champion specimen as *Artobotrys hamatus*. Bentham (1861: 11) in *Flora Hongkongensis*, used the name *Artobotrys blumei* for the plant in Hong Kong (citing the same Champion specimen) but noted that *Artobotrys hamatus sensu* Blume was closer to the Hong Kong species than *Artobotrys odoratissimus sensu* Blume. Bentham's citation of the *Flora Indica* reference for *A. blumei* followed by '(partly)' indicates that Bentham was excluding the Blume (non-Champion) element cited by Hooker and Thomson from the species. This effectively restricts the species to the Hong Kong specimen in terms of typification and the Champion specimen is here designated as lectotype. *Artobotrys blumei* therefore must displace *Artobotrys hongkongensis* as the correct name for the Chinese species.

The plant from Java which Blume described and for which he used the name *Artobotrys hamatus*, to be followed by Boerlage (1899: 117), was referred to as *A. blumei* by Backer & Bakhuizen van den Brink (1963: 114) in *Flora of Java*. However, the Hong Kong and Java plants are not the same species, so *Artobotrys blumei* cannot be used for the Javan plants. There does not seem to be any synonym available, so a new species name, *Artobotrys javanicus*, is validated below for the *Artobotrys* from Java.

#### 4.5 *Artobotrys brevipes* Craib

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 8–9 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, Udawn, 2 March 1924, A.F.G. Kerr 8592 (holotype K [K000380157]; isotype BK).

*Etymology.* Latin: *brevi-* = short, *pes* = foot; the short pedicels to the flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Laos. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 4.6 *Artobotrys burmanicus* A.DC.

Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 212 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 36 (1832). – TYPE: Burma, towards base of Taong Dong, 27 November 1826, N. Wallich 804 [EIC 6418] (lectotype G [G00301193], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 3 (1995)).

*Artobotrys cubittii* Chatterjee, J. Indian Bot. Soc. 19: 1, unnumbered fig (1940). – TYPE: Burma, Bhamo, 22 May 1910, C.E.S. Cubitt 618 (holotype CAL [CAL000004294]).

*Etymology.* Of Burma.

*Distribution.* National: India, Myanmar. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* I (Turner 2011b: 46) lectotypified de Candolle's name to a specimen in the Wallich Herbarium (K-W). I failed to note that Kessler et al. (1995: 3) had already effectively designated a specimen in G. There are two Wallich specimens from Taong

Dong in G, but only one is annotated with the catalogue number of 6418 cited by Kessler et al., so the choice of type is clear.

#### **4.7 *Artobotrys byrsophyllus* I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Nordic J. Bot. 33: 562–564, Fig. 1 (2015). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Kelantan, Ulu Sungai Aring near Kuala Tapah, 21 September 1921, P.F. Cockburn FRI 7151 (holotype K [K000607815, K000607816 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotype KEP).

*Etymology.* Greek: *byrso* = leathery, like hide, *phyllon* = leaf; reflecting the leathery texture and appearance of the leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **4.8 *Artobotrys cagayanensis* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 384–385 (1919). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Cagayan Province, April-May 1915, E. Castillo Bur. Sci. 22719 (lectotype P [P00389960], designated here; isolectotypes K [note that the fruit material included does not belong here]).

*Etymology.* Of Cagayan.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

#### **4.9 *Artobotrys camptopetalus* Diels**

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 179–180 (1915). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Aprilfluss, 13 September 1912, C.L. Ledermann 8676 (lectotype B [B 10 0272844], designated here; isolectotype K [K000691296]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *campto-* = bent, *petalus* = petal.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

#### **4.10 *Artobotrys carnosipetalus* Jessup**

Fl. Australia 2: 20, 447, fig. 5A–D (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Claudie River, 17 September 1983, B. Gray 3240 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0378593 – a single specimen over two sheets]; isotypes BRI, CANB, CNS[×2], NSW, QRS).

*Etymology.* Latin: *carnos-* = fleshy, succulent, *petalus* = petal; the fleshy petals.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

#### **4.11 *Artobotrys caudatus* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 129 (1855). – TYPE: India, Assam, Montes Silhet [Khasi Hills], F. da Silva s.n. [EIC 6417] (holotype K-W [K000381063]; isotypes CGE[×2], BM[×2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cauda* = tail, *-atus* = possessive of or likeness of something; with a tail-like appendage, the caudate leaves.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bhutan, Bangladesh. Regional: South Asia.

#### 4.12 *Artabotrys costatus* King

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 37 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Ulu Bubong 500–800', *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 4291 (lectotype K [K000381022], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 10: 85 (2009); isolectotypes BM, BO, CAL, K, SING[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *costatus* = ribbed, the distinct lateral veins.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

#### 4.13 *Artabotrys crassifolius* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 54 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, *W. Griffith s.n.* [HEIC 426] (lectotype K [K000607645], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 250 (1955)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *crassi-* = thick, *folius* = leaf.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

#### 4.14 *Artabotrys cumingianus* S.Vidal

Phan. Cuming. Philipp. 169 (1885). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Albay, 1841, *H. Cuming* 970 (lectotype K [K000691323], designated here; isolectotypes B, BM[ $\times 2$ ], E, K[ $\times 2$ ], MEL).

*Artabotrys cumingianus* var. *subglabrus* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1705–1706 (1913), as ‘*subglabra*’. – TYPE: Philippines, Sibuyan, Mt Giting-Giting, April 1910, *A.D.E. Elmer* 12338 (lectotype E [E00704854], designated here).

*Eponymy.* Hugh Cuming (1791–1865), English collector of plants and shells.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

#### 4.15 *Artabotrys fragrans* Jovet-Ast

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 77–78 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, prov. Haut Donai, Pn. Sapoum près de la station agricole de Blao, 7 January 1935, *E. Poilane* 23680 (lectotype P [P00411165], designated here; isolectotypes P [P00411166, P00411167]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fragrans* = to give off a smell or fragrance; fragrant, perfumed.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **4.16 *Artabotrys gracilis* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 35 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 4987 (lectotype BO, designated by Nurainas, Floribunda 2(5): 119 (2004); isolectotypes BM, CAL, K, L, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *gracilis* = thin, slender.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

#### **4.17 *Artabotrys grandifolius* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 31 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Goping, June 1883, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 4477 (lectotype SING [SING0096251], designated by Nurainas, Floribunda 2(5): 120 (2004); isolectotypes CAL, K [K000381007]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *grandis* = large, tall, *folius* = leaf; large-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

#### **4.18 *Artabotrys hainanensis* R.E.Fr.**

Verstreute Beob. Fam. Annon. 41 (1953) [Ark. Bot., n.s., 3: 41 (1955)]. – *Artabotrys stenopetalus* Merr. & Chun, Sunyatsenia 2: 226 (1935), *nom. illegit., non A. stenopetalus* Engl. (1899). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Yaichow, 4 May 1933, F.C. How 70681 (holotype NY [NY00025837]; isotype IBSC [IBSC0003304]).

*Etymology.* Of Hainan.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

#### **4.19 *Artabotrys harmandii* Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 102 (1906). – TYPE: Laos, crescit ad Bassac prope flumen Mekong, *F.J. Harmand s.n.* (lectotype P [P00411024], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 143 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotypes HM, P [P00411023]).

*Eponymy.* François-Jules Harmand (1845–1921), French doctor, diplomat and explorer.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **4.20 *Artobotrys hexapetalus* (L.f.) Bhandari**

Baileya 12(4): 149 (1965). – *Annona hexapetala* L.f., Suppl. Pl. 270 (1782). – *Artobotrys odoratissimus* R.Br. ex Ker Gawl., Bot. Reg. 5: t. 423 (1820), *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.* – TYPE: India, Madras, *J.G. Koenig s.n.* [Linn. 708.9] (lectotype LINN, designated by Bhandari, Baileya 12: 149 (1965)).

*Annona uncinata* Lam., Encycl. 2: 127 (1786). – *Unona uncinata* (Lam.) Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 105 (1817). – *Artobotrys uncinatus* (Lam.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 7: 234 (1912). – TYPE: ‘longane, S. long-yen’, *Poivre s.n.* ex Herb. Juss. (lectotype P Herb. Lamarck [P00286095], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 260 (2015); possible isolectotypes P-JU [P00662849, P00662850]).

*Uvaria uncata* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 1: 349 (1790). – *Unona hamata* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 106, t. 27 (1817), *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.* – *Artobotrys hamatus* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 60, t. 29 (1830), *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.* – *Artobotrys uncatus* (Lour.) Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 232 (1868). – TYPE: China, Canton, Herb. Loureiro “Cantone Sinarum”; not extant, no specimen located by Merrill (1935: 162).

*Uvaria esculenta* Roxb. ex Rottler, Neue Schriften Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 4: 201 (1803). – *Unona esculenta* (Roxb. ex Rottler) Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 107 (1817). – TYPE: India, Madras, 7 November 1799, *J.P. Rottler s.n.* [Klein] (holotype B-W [B-W 10398-01 0]).

*Uvaria odoratissima* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 666 (1832). – TYPE: *W. Roxburgh s.n.* [EIC 6415A] (lectotype K-W [K001123839] (specifically excluding material of EIC 6415E mounted on same sheet), designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 260 (2015)).

*Uvaria sinensis* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 465 (1837). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Rizal Province, Antipolo, January 1915, *Merrill: Species Blancoanae No. 964* (neotype P [P02029177], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 260 (2015); isoneotypes K, L, NY, US).

*Artobotrys intermedius* Hassk., Cat. Hort. Bot. Bogor. 175 (1844). – *Artobotrys odoratissimus* var. *intermedius* (Hassk.) Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 23 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in hort. Bogor, *Anon. s.n.* (neotype U [U0013715], designated here).

*Etymology.* Greek: *hexa-* = six, *petalus* = petal.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

#### **4.21 *Artobotrys hienianus* Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 152–153, fig. 75 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Gialai-Kontum, An Khe, Kon Ha Nung, *N.H. Hien 444* (holotype HN; isotypes HM, HN).

*Eponymy.* Nguyễn Hữu Hiên (1939–), Vietnamese botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **4.22 *Artobotrys hirtipes* Ridl.**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 383 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Rejang Kapit, G.D. Haviland 2326 (lectotype K [K000691269], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 10: 86 (2009)).

*Artobotrys trichopetalus* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 176 (1922). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, September–December 1920, M. Ramos 1465 (lectotype K [K000691311], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 10: 86 (2009); isolectotypes A[ $\times 2$ ], BM, L, US).

*Artobotrys cinnamomeus* Diels, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 84 (1931). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, September 1865, O. Beccari P.B. 531 (holotype FI-B; isotype B(fragment)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hirti* = hairy, *pes* = foot; the hairy pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

#### **4.23 *Artobotrys inodorus* Zipp. ex Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 41 (1865). – TYPE: New Guinea, *A. Zippelius* s.n. (lectotype L [L0180492], designated here; isolectotypes K, L [L0180493, L0180494], U [U0013683]).

*Artobotrys inodorus* var. *lanceolatus* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 42 (1865). – TYPE: New Guinea, *A. Zippelius* 156b. (lectotype L [L0180496], designated here; isolectotypes K, L [L0180497]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *in-* = in, for, contrary, *odorus* = scented; without smell, unscented.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

#### **4.24 *Artobotrys javanicus* I.M.Turner, sp. nov.**

*Artobotrys hamatus* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 60–62, t. XXIX, XXXIC (1830), excl. syn.; Boerlage, Icon. Bogor. 1(2): 117–118, t. XXXVI (1899).

*Artobotrys blumei* auct. non Hook.f. & Thomson, Backer & Bakhuizen van den Brink, Fl. Java 1: 114 (1963).

*Diagnosis:* Differs from the other two native *Artobotrys* species on Java (*A. suaveolens* and *A. sumatrana*) in having outer petals with blades concave rather than filiform or flat, and inflorescences of 1–2 flowers rather than many. – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Southwest Java, Udjungkulon Res. near lighthouse, 11 December 1964, A.J.G.H. Kostermans 21862 (holotype K [K001129589]).

Refer to references above for more detailed descriptions and illustrations.

*Etymology.* Of Java.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java.

**4.25 *Artobotrys kinabaluensis* I.M.Turner**

Malayan Nat. J. 62: 360 (2010). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Mt Kinabalu, Tenompok, 7 March 1932, J. Clemens & M.S. Clemens 28697 (holotype BM [BM000895993]; isotypes A, K, SING).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Kinabalu.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**4.26 *Artobotrys kurzii* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Brit. India 1: 54 (1872). – TYPE: Burma, Toa Kye Ghat, Pagodas, S. Kurz 71 (lectotype K [K000381025], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 260 (2015)).

*Eponymy.* Wilhelm Sulpiz Kurz (1834–1878), German botanist who worked in Bogor and Calcutta.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.27 *Artobotrys lanuginosus* Boerl.**

Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 23 (1899), as ‘*lanuginosa*’. – TYPE: Borneo, Penigin, 1896–1897, *Jaheri* 320 (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-1339062], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 10: 86 (2009)).

*Artobotrys macranthus* Holthuis, Blumea 5: 180 (1942), as ‘*macrantha*’. – TYPE: Sulawesi, Sangi and Talaud Islands, Karakelang, Pasir Malap, E. of Lobo, 14 May 1926, H.J. Lam 3003 (holotype L [L0037895]; isotypes BO[×2], L[×2], K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lanugo*=wool-like surface, *-osus*=plenitude or notable development; woolly, downy.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra, Borneo, Sulawesi, Moluccas.

**4.28 *Artobotrys longistigmatus* Nurainas**

Floribunda 2(5): 121, Fig. 3 (2004). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, West Sumatra, Pesisir Selatan, Tapan, P. Akhriadi 128 (holotype BO; isotypes ‘ANDA’, BO).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longi-*= long, *stigmatus*= stigma.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**4.29 *Artobotrys lowianus* Scort. ex King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 34 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, *B. Scortechini* 2012 (lectotype K [K000381019], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 68: 66 (2016); isolectotypes BM [BM000898096], CAL [CAL0000004298], CAL0000004297, CAL0000004299], SING [SING0096241]).

*Eponymy.* Sir Hugh Low (1824–1905), British colonial administrator and naturalist.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.30 *Artobotrys luteus* Elmer**

Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 1: 290–291 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Tayabas, Lucban, May 1907, A.D.E. Elmer 9136 (lectotype NY [NY00025841], designated here; isolectotypes A, E, K, L [L0180574], MO, US).

*Artobotrys cumingianus* var. *reticulatus* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1706–1707 (1913), as *reticulata*. – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Mt Urdaneta, A.D.E. Elmer 13608 (n.v.).

*Etymology.* Latin: *luteus* = deep yellow.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**4.31 *Artobotrys macropodus* I.M.Turner**

Folia Malaysiana 10: 77 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Ranau District, about 3 miles NW of Kampung Pinantanai, 9 May 1973, G. Shea & Aban SAN 76878 (holotype K [K000581385]; isotypes L, SAN, SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *macro-* = big, *podus* = footed, based; the large pedicel of the flower.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**4.32 *Artobotrys maingayi* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Brit. India 1: 55 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 1867–1868, A.C. Maingay 2617 [Kew distribution no. 34] (lectotype K [K000381024], K000381029 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated here; isolectotype BM [BM001014846]).

*Artobotrys havilandii* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 382 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 9 September 1892, G.D. Haviland 1629 (lectotype K [K000691275], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 10: 63 (2009); isolectotype SAR).

*Eponymy.* Alexander C. Maingay (1836–1869), English doctor and prison administrator in colonial service.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**4.33 *Artobotrys manoranjanii* M.V.Ramana et al.**

Nordic J. Bot. 34: 413 (2016). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, North Andaman Islands, Saddle Peak National Park, Lamiabay, 23 May 2015, *M.V. Ramana* 2965 (holotype CAL; isotypes BSID, PBL).

*Eponymy.* Manoranjan Bhanja, Indian forester.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**4.34 *Artobotrys multiflorus* C.E.C.Fisch.**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1937: 436 (1937). – TYPE: Burma, Amherst District, Dawnas Range, Mekhrein Chaungbya, 3000 ft, 14 February 1927, *C.E. Parkinson* 5220 (holotype K [K000691258]; isotypes E [E00393106], Forest Herbarium Maymyo).

*Etymology.* Latin: *multi-* = many, *florus* = flower; many-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: China, Myanmar. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.35 *Artobotrys nicobarianus* D.Das**

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 11(1–2): 194 (1971) ['1969']. – TYPE: India, Nicobar Islands, Great Nicobar, forest from Galathea Bay to Pullobaha Bay, 26 March 1966, *K. Thothathri & S.P. Banerjee* 11524 (holotype CAL [CAL000004253]; isotype CAL).

*Etymology.* Of the Nicobar Islands.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**4.36 *Artobotrys oblanceolatus* Craib**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 9 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, 5 June 1923, *A.F.G. Kerr* 7056 (lectotype K [K000380158], designated here; isolectotype BK).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ob-* = against, contrary, *lancea* = lance, spear, *olus* = diminutive, *-atus* = possessive of or likeness of; reverse-lanceolate, relatively narrow, broadening distally.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.37 *Artobotrys oblongus* King**

J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 33 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, August 1884, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 6524 (lectotype K [K000381015], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 68: 66 (2016); isolectotypes BM [BM000898111], CAL [CAL0000004314, CAL0000004313]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *oblongus* = oblong.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.38 *Artobotrys ochropetalus* I.M.Turner**

Folia Malaysiana 10: 63 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Tawau Division, Lahad Datu District, Ulu Sungai Segama, Danum Valley Research Centre, 28 February 1985, Argent et al. SAN 108284 (holotype K [K000581905]; isotypes K, KEP, L, SAN).

*Etymology.* Greek: *ochros* = pale yellow, *petalon* = petal.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**4.39 *Artobotrys oxycarpus* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 34 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, November 1883, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 5150 (lectotype K [K000381016], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 68: 67 (2016); isolectotypes BM [BM000898086], CAL, DD).

*Etymology.* Greek: *oxy-* = sharp, sour, pointed, *carpus* = fruit; the sharp-pointed monocarps.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.40 *Artobotrys pallens* Jovet-Ast**

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 76–77 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, prov. de Phanrang, Ba Ran, 19 February 1929, E. Poilane 9634 (holotype P [P00411021]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pallens* = pale.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.41 *Artobotrys pandanicarpus* I.M.Turner**

Folia Malaysiana 10: 83 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 7 October 1892, G. D. Haviland 1775 [Garai leg.] (holotype K [K000581386]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *carpos* = fruit, the fruits like those of *Pandanus*.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**4.42 *Artobotrys parkinsonii* Chatterjee**

J. Indian Bot. Soc. 23: 122, fig. 1 (1944). – TYPE: Burma, Bassein District, Pyinmadon Chaung, 15 February 1929, C.E. Parkinson 8747 (holotype CAL [CAL000004290]; isotype CAL).

*Eponymy.* Charles Edward Parkinson (1890–1945), Scots forest botanist who worked in British India.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.43 *Artobotrys petelotii* Merr.**

J. Arnold Arbor. 23: 162 (1942). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Bac Giang Province, Pho Vi, June 1933, A. Pételot 4857 (holotype A [A00039242]; isotypes A [A00039243], NY, P[ $\times$ 3], US).

*Eponymy.* Paul Alfred Pételot (1885–1940), French botanist and entomologist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.44 *Artobotrys phuongianus* Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 150–152, fig. 74 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Gialai-Kontum, An Khe, Kon Ha Nung, V.X. Phuong 606 (holotype HN, isotypes HM, HN).

*Eponymy.* Vũ Xuân Phượng, Vietnamese botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.45 *Artobotrys pilosus* Merr. & Chun**

Sunyatsenia 2: 224 (1935). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Hung Mo Tung, Hung Mo, north of Chung Koon, 10 August 1929, W.T. Tsang & H. Fung 670 (holotype NY [NY00025836]; isotype IBSC [IBSC0003307]).

*Etymology.* Latin: pilosus = hairy, shaggy.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**4.46 *Artobotrys pleurocarpus* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Brit. India 1: 54 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 6 February 1868, A.C. Maingay 3261 [Kew distribution no. 34] (lectotype K [K000381010], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 68: 67 (2016)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *pleuro-* = lateral, sideways on, ribbed, *carpos* = fruit.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.47 *Artobotrys polygynus* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 41 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, Mt Pamatton, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype U [U0000239], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 10 (2011)).

*Artobotrys borneensis* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 175 (1922). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, September–December 1920, M. Ramos 1366 (lectotype BM [BM000898081], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 10: 87 (2009); isolectotypes A, B, BO, K, L, P, US).

*Artabotrys hexagonolobus* Priyanti, Floribunda 2(6): 161 (2004). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, Berau, 9 October 1997, P.J.A. Kessler et al. B867 (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1301307]; isotypes K, L, WAN).

*Etymology.* Greek: *poly* = many, *gyne* = female; the many carpels.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

#### 4.48 *Artabotrys porphyrifolius* Nurainas

Floribunda 2(5): 122–123, Fig. 4 (2004). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, North Sumatra, Sibolangit, 1 September 1917, J.A. Lörzing 5255 (holotype BO; isotypes BO[×2], L).

*Etymology.* Latinised Greek: *porphyri-* = purple, Latin: *folius* = leaf.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

#### 4.49 *Artabotrys punctulatus* C.Y.Wu ex S.H.Yuan

Acta Bot. Yunnan. 4: 260, fig. 1 (1982.). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Jinghong, alt. 1015 m, 9 April 1957, Exped. Biol. Sino-Ross. ad prov. Yunnan 7654 (holotype KUN; isotypes ISBC, PE [PE00934500]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *punctulatus* = minutely dotted.

*Distribution.* National: China, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 4.50 *Artabotrys rhynchocarpus* C.Y.Wu ex S.H.Yuan

Acta Bot. Yunnan. 4: 261, fig. 2 (1982.). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Pingbian, alt. 1200 m, 14 October 1954, K.M. Feng 5069 (holotype KUN).

*Etymology.* Greek: *rhyncho-* = beaked, *carpos* = fruit.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

#### 4.51 *Artabotrys roseus* Boerl.

Icon. Bogor. 1: 122, t. 53 (p. 161) (1899), as ‘*rosea*’. – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 12 October 1894, G.D. Haviland s.n. (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1344062]).

*Artabotrys pleianthus* Diels, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 84 (1931). – TYPE: Sarawak, September 1865, O. Beccari P.B. 554 (holotype FI-B [FI008546]; isotypes B, K, M).

*Etymology.* Latin: *roseus* = rosy, pink.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**4.52 *Artobotrys sahyadricus* Robi et al.**

Webbia 72(1): 117 (2017). – TYPE: India, Kerala, Ernakulam District, Kuttampuzha Forest Range, Pooyyamkutty forest, Kunjippara, 24 July 2014, *K.M.Prabhukumar & A.J.Robi* 7887 (holotype CMPR; isotypes CALI, CATH, KFRI).

*Etymology.* Of Sahyadri [Sanskrit name for the Western Ghats of India].

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**4.53 *Artobotrys sarawakensis* I.M.Turner**

Folia Malaysiana 10: 70 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Baram District, 26 October 1894, *C. Hose* 302 (holotype K [K000581384]; isotype BM).

*Etymology.* Of Sarawak.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

**4.54 *Artobotrys scortechinii* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 32 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, *B. Scortechini* s.n. (lectotype K [K000381008], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 68: 67 (2016)).

*Eponymy.* Father Benedetto Scortechini (1845–1886), Italian priest and botanist who collected in Australia and the Malay Peninsula.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.55 *Artobotrys siamensis* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 42 (1865). – TYPE: Thailand, Kanboeri [Kanburi], [Kanchanaburi] *J.E. Teijsmann* s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 5973] (lectotype U [U0000240], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 260 (2015); isolectotype KFTA).

*Etymology.* Of Siam [Thailand].

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.56 *Artobotrys spathulatus* J.Chen et al.**

PhytoKeys 95: 75, fig. 2 (2018). – TYPE: Thailand, Krabi Province, Mueng Krabu District, Phruksa Sawan limestone hill, 15 March 2015, *P. Chalermling* 580315 (holotype BKF; isotypes L, QBG).

*Etymology.* Latin: *spatha* = broad blade or implement, *ula* = diminutive, *-atus* = adjectival suffix, possessive of or like; like a spatula, wide and round at one end, referring to the shape of the inner petals..

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.57 *Artobotrys speciosus* Kurz ex Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Brit. India 1: 55 (1872). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, S. Kurz s.n. (holotype K [K000381020]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *speciosus* = showy, splendid.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**4.58 *Artobotrys spinosus* Craib**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 9 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, Ubon, 23 January 1924, A.F.G. Kerr 8338 (lectotype K [K000380159], designated here; isolectotypes BK, C, TCD).

*Etymology.* Latin: *spinosus* = spiny.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.59 *Artobotrys suaveolens* (Blume) Blume**

Fl. Javae Anonac. 62, t. 30 (1830). – *Unona suaveolens* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 17 (1825). – TYPE: Java, in sylvis montium Salak, Seribu etc (not traced).

*Unona corniculata* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 469 (1837). – *Artobotrys corniculatus* (Blanco) Merr., Sp. Blancoan. 150 (1918), as ‘*corniculata*’. – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Laguna Province, 15 March 1913, Merrill: Species Blancoanae No. 298 [M. Ramos leg.] (neotype US [US00688558], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 10: 69 (2009); isoneotypes BM, K, L, NY).

*Artobotrys parviflorus* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eertse Bijv. (3): 375 (1861). – *Artobotrys suaveolens* var. *parviflorus* (Miq.) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 43 (1865). – TYPE: Sumatra, Lampong Province, near Kebang, *Anon.* s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 4317] (lectotype U [U0000238], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 11 (2011)).

*Artobotrys rolfei* S.Vidal, Revis. Pl. Vasc. Filip. 39 (1886). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Prov. Albay, 1841, H. Cuming 1099 (lectotype K [K000691330], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 10: 69 (2009); isolectotypes BM, E[×2], MA, MEL).

*Artobotrys monogynus* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 383 (1919). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Zambales Province, Mt Canaynayan, Castillejos, December 1916, G. Edaño Bur. Sci. 26826 (lectotype K [K000691328], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 10: 69 (2009); isolectotypes A, US).

*Artobotrys trigynus* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 177 (1922). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, September–December 1920, M. Ramos 1178 (lectotype K

[K000691310], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 10: 70 (2009); isolectotypes A, BM, GH, L, P, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *suavis* = sweet, pleasant, delightful, *olens* = smelling, odorous; fragrant, sweetly smelling.

*Distribution.* National: Bangladesh, Myanmar, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo, Java.

#### **4.60 *Artobotrys sumatrana* Miq.**

Fl. Ned. Ind., Eertse Bijv. (3): 375 (1861). – TYPE: Sumatra, Lampungs, near Tiganennin, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. [Herb. Bogor. 4382] (holotype U [U0000242]).

*Etymology.* Of Sumatra.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra, Java, Borneo.

#### **4.61 *Artobotrys tanaosriensis* J.Chen et al.**

PhytoKeys 95: 73, fig. 1 (2018). – TYPE: Thailand, Phetchaburi Province, Kaeng Krachan National Park, Phanoen Thung Ranger Station, 1000 m elev., 25 August 2004, I.C. Nielsen 1911 (holotype L [matrix barcode L.3729228]; isotypes AAU, K, SING).

*Etymology.* Of Tanao Sri, hills forming part of the Tenasserim Range.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **4.62 *Artobotrys taynguyenensis* Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 140–142, fig. 66 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Dac Lac, Dac Nong, Dao Nghia, N.T. Ban 297 (holotype HN; isotypes HM, HN).

*Etymology.* Of Tây Nguyên, the Central Highlands of Vietnam.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **4.63 *Artobotrys tetramerus* Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 153–155, fig. 76 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Gialai-Kontum, An Khe, Kon Ha Nung, T.D. Dai 301 (holotype HN).

*Etymology.* Greek: *tetra-* = four, *-merus* = referring to parts or their number; with parts in fours.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.64 *Artabotrys tipuliferus* I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Nordic J. Bot. 33: 564, Fig. 2 (2015). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, 13<sup>th</sup> Mile Raub road, 31 March 1976, K.M. Kochummen FRI 023186 (holotype K [K000607821]; isotypes A, KEP).

*Etymology.* Latin: *tipula* = water spider, *-fer* = carrying, bearing; the cranefly (daddy longlegs) genus *Tipula* inspires the epithet choice by allusion from the long-petalled flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.65 *Artabotrys tomentosus* Nurainas**

Floribunda 2(5): 125–126, Fig. 7 (2004). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, North Sumatra, Batoe Bahra, H.S. Yates 2362 (holotype BO; isotypes BO, NY).

*Etymology.* Latin: *tomentum* = stuffing for cushions, wool, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; tomentose, thickly and evenly covered with hairs.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**4.66 *Artabotrys uniflorus* (Griff.) Craib**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1915: 435 (1915). – *Ropalopetalum uniflorum* Griff., Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 717 (1854). – TYPE: Burma, Mergui, W. Griffith 890 (lectotype K [K000381003], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 261 (2015); isolectotype K [K000381002]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *uni-* = one, *florus* = flower; single-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.67 *Artabotrys vanprukii* Craib**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1922: 226 (1922). – TYPE: Thailand, Lampang Province, Pang Pue, 12 February 1921, A.F.G. Kerr 4844 (lectotype K [K000691283, K000691284 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated here).

*Eponymy.* Phraya Vanprueck (Vanpruk) Phicharn (1879–?), Thai forest officer.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**4.68 *Artabotrys veldkampii* I.M.Turner**

Folia Malaysiana 10: 73 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Central Kalimantan, Bukit Raya, Batu Badging, KCT 47 km, 7 February 1983, J.F. Veldkamp 8567 (holotype L [L0180936, L0180937]; isotypes NSW, US).

*Eponymy.* Jan Frits Veldkamp (1941–2017), Dutch botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

#### **4.69 *Artobotrys venustus* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 32 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, August 1884, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 6499 (lectotype BO, designated by Nurainas, Floribunda 2(5): 126 (2004); isolectotypes BM, CAL, K, L, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *venustus* = beautiful, graceful.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

#### **4.70 *Artobotrys vidalianus* Elmer**

Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1707–1708 (1913), as ‘*vidaliana*’. – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Puerto Princesa (Mt. Pulgar), April 1911, A.D.E. Elmer 13007 (syntypes E [E00704855], L [L0180832]).

*Eponymy.* Sebastián Vidal y Soler (1842–1889), Spaniard who worked in the forestry service of the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

#### **4.71 *Artobotrys vietnamensis* Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 155 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Vinh Phu (Phu Tho), *Avrorin* 1248 (holotype LE).

*Etymology.* Of Vietnam.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **4.72 *Artobotrys vinhensis* Jovet-Ast**

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 77 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, prov. de Vinh, Phu Qui, entre le tram de Khe Nhe et le village de Kê Se, 5 August 1929, E. Poilane 16583 (holotype P [P00411022]).

*Etymology.* Of Vinh.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **4.73 *Artobotrys wrayi* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 37 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, November 1882, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 3615 (lectotype

K [K000381023], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 68: 67 (2016); isolectotypes BM, CAL).

*Eponymy.* Leonard Wray (1853–1942), British botanist who worked in the Malay Peninsula.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 4.74 *Artabotrys zeylanicus* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 128 (1855). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], Col. Walker 291 (lectotype K [K001096923], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 261 (2015)).

*Artabotrys zeylanicus* var. *kottavasaliyanus* J.Mathew & K.V.George, Int. J. Pl. Anim. Environm. Sci. 3(4): 153 (2013), as ‘*kottavasaliyana*’. – TYPE: India, Kerala, Kollam District, Kottavasal, 25 November 2011, J. Mathew & K.V. George CMS02719 (holotype CAL; isotypes CALI, herbarium CMS college).

*Etymology.* Of Ceylon [Sri Lanka].

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

#### 5. *Cananga* (Dunal) Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 129 (1855), *nom. cons.* – *Unona* [unranked] *Cananga* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 96 (1817). – *Uvaria* section *Cananga* (Dunal) Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 13 (1830). – *Unona* subsection *Cananga* (Dunal) G.Don, Gen. Hist. 1: 94 (1831). – *Unona* section *Canangium* Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 213 (1868), *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.* – *Unona* section *Cananga* (Dunal) Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): sub t. 19 (1881). – *Canangium* Baill. ex King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61: 39 (1892), *nom. rejic.* – TYPE: *Canangium odoratum* (Lam.) Baill. ex King (lectotype designated by Hutchinson, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1923: 260 (1923)) (≡ *Uvaria cananga* Lam. ≡ *Cananga odorata* (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson).

*Fitzgeraldia* F.Muell., Fragm. 6: 1 (1867). – TYPE: *Fitzgeraldia mitrastigma* F.Muell.

*Eponymy.* From the Malay name kenanga.

*Important revision.* Turner & Veldkamp (2009).

#### 5.1 *Cananga brandisiana* (Pierre) I.M.Turner

Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 200 (2009). – *Unona latifolia* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 60 (1872), *nom. illegit.*, *non U. latifolia* Dunal (1817). – *Unona brandisiana* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 19 (1881), as ‘*brandisiana*’. – *Cananga latifolia* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 84 (1906), *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.* – *Canangium brandisianum* (Pierre) Saff., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 504 (1912), as ‘*brandesianum*’. – *Canangium latifolium* Pierre ex Ridl., Fl. Malay Penins. 1: 44 (1922), *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.* – TYPE: Burma, Tenasserim, Martaban, hill forests of Saluen [Salween] River, May 1859, D. Brandis s.n. (holotype K [K000691380]; isotype CAL).

*Eponymy.* Sir Dietrich Brandis (1824–1907), German-born forester, founding father of scientific forestry.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 5.2 *Cananga odorata* (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 130 (1855). – *Uvaria odorata* Lam., Encycl. 1: 595 (1785). – *Unona odorata* (Lam.) Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 108 (1817). – *Canangium odoratum* (Lam.) Baill. ex King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61: 41 (1892). – TYPE: ?Chine, *P. Sonnerat* s.n. (lectotype P-Lam [P00286083], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 196 (2009)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *odoratus* = smell; possessing a smell, (sweetly) scented.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Australia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Lesser Sunda Islands, Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas, New Guinea, Australia, Pacific.

*Notes.* This species has long been cultivated for its perfumed flowers over a wide distribution making it difficult to distinguish its native range.

#### 5.2.1 *Cananga odorata* var. *odorata*

*Uvaria cananga* Banks in Hawkesworth, Voy. Southern Hemisphere 2: 742 (1773). – TYPE: Outline drawing *Uvaria cananga* (del. S. Parkinson) J3 (lectotype BM, designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 197 (2009)). Indonesia, Java: cult. in Bogor Botanic Garden sub XI.B(iii).20, *Anon.* s.n. (epitype L [sheet no. 932.47-467], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 197 (2009); isoepitype BO).

*Uvaria trifoliata* Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2: 156, t. 114 f. 2 (1790). – *Uvaria gaertneri* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 89 (1817), nom. illegit., superfl. – TYPE: Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2: t. 114 f. 2 (1790) (lectotype, designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 198 (2009)). Indonesia, Java, Udjong Kulon Nature Reserve, 15 April 1963, *Nenga Wirawan* 8 (epitype L [L0185668], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 198 (2009); isoepitypes A, BO, K, LAE, P, SING).

*Unona leptopetala* DC. in Dunal., Monogr. Anonac. 98, 114, 143 (1817). – TYPE: Timor, *J.B.C.T. Leschenault de la Tour* (not traced).

*Uvaria javanica* Thunb., Fl. Jav. 2: 19 (1825). – TYPE: [Indonesia, Java] *Herb. Thunberg* 12901 (lectotype UPS-Thunb, designated here).

*Unona cananga* Spreng., Syst. Veg. (ed. 16) 4(2): 215 (1827). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, *Kuhl & van Hasselt* in *Herb. Blume* s.n. (lectotype L [L0185671], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 197 (2009)).

*Uvaria axillaris* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 667 (1832). – TYPE: Mauritius, Grand Rivere, M. Rosselle's Garden, T. Hardwicke 6 (lectotype BM [BM000895029], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 197 (2009)).

*Unona odoratissima* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 467 (1837). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Rizal, Antipolo, 6 January 1914, Merrill: Species Blancoanae No. 466 [M. Ramos leg.] (neotype US [688555], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 197 (2009); isoneotypes A, B, BM, BO, CAL, F, GH, K, L, MO, NSW, NY, P, U, UC, W).

*Unona ossea* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 467 (1837). – *Uvaria ossea* (Blanco) Blanco, Fl. Filip., ed. 2: 322 (1845). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Camarines Sur, Mt Isaraog, Naga City, 9 June 1992, Barbon, Romero & Funes PPI 8370 (neotype K [K000271624], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 262 (2015); isoneotypes BP, PNH).

*Uvaria subcordata* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 9 (1865). – *Canangium odoratum* var. *velutinum* Koord. & Valeton, Meded. Lands Plantentuin 61: 282 (1903) [Bijdr. Boomsoort. Java 9: 282 (1903)], as ‘*velutina*’. – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, C.G.C. Reinwardt s.n. (neotype L [L0195691], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 197 (2009)). Indonesia, Java, Pekalongan, Soebah, 11 May 1896, S.H. Koorders 22570 (epitype L [L0181304], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 197 (2009); isoepitype BO).

*Fitzgeraldia mitrastigma* F.Muell., Fragm. 6: 1 (1867). – *Canangium mitrastigma* (F.Muell.) Domin, Biblioth. Bot. 89: 670 (1925). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Rockingham Bay, J. Dallachy s.n. (lectotype YU [YU.025971], designated here; possible isolectotypes YU [YU.025972, YU.025973]).

*Canangium scortechinii* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61: 42 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Kwala Dipong, April 1885, B. Scortechini 1925 (lectotype K [K000691379], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 196 (2009); isolectotypes BM, SING).

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Australia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Lesser Sunda Islands, Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas, New Guinea, Australia, Pacific.

### 5.2.2 *Cananga odorata* var. *fruticosa* (Craib) J.Sinclair

Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 599 (1951). – *Canangium fruticosum* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1922: 166 (1922). – *Canangium odoratum* var. *fruticosum* (Craib) Corner, Gard. Bull. Straits Settlem. 10: 15 (1939). – *Canangium odoratum* forma *pumilum* Steenis in Koolhaas, Landbouw (Buitenzorg) 15: 590 (1939), as ‘*pumila*’. – TYPE: Thailand, Bangkok, 29 April 1920, A.F.G. Kerr 4435 (lectotype BM [BM000546881] designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 199 (2009); isolectotypes ABD, K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fruticosus* = shrubby, bushy.

*Notes.* Probably of horticultural origin, appears to be sterile.

## 6. *Cyathocalyx* Champ. ex Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 126 (1855). – TYPE: *Cyathocalyx zeylanicus* Champ. ex Hook.f. & Thomson

*Etymology.* Greek: *kyathos* = cup, ladle, *kalyx*, *kalykos* = calyx; referring to the cup-shaped calyx.

*Important revisions.* Wang & Saunders (2006a, b).

### 6.1 *Cyathocalyx annamensis* Jovet-Ast

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 78 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, province de Nhatrang, versant sud-est du massif de la Mère et l'Enfant, nord de Ninhhoa, 16 May 1923, E. Poilane 6382 (lectotype P [P00432317], designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 132 (2000); isolectotype HM).

*Etymology.* Of Annam.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 6.2 *Cyathocalyx globosus* Merr.

Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 17: 17 (1904). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Bataan Province, Lamao River, March 1904, P.T. Barnes For. Bur. 560 (lectotype NY [NY00025867], designated by Wang & Saunders, Syst. Bot. 31: 291 (2006); isolectotypes BM, BO, K, SING, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *globosus* = spherical, round like a ball.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 6.3 *Cyathocalyx harmandii* (Finet & Gagnep.) R.J.Wang & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 59(6): 1730 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx martabanicus* var. *harmandii* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 105 (1906). – TYPE: Laos, montagnes de Bassac, February 1877, F.J. Harmand 1112 (lectotype P [P00432410], designated here; isolectotypes A, MPU, LE, P[×2]).

*Eponymy.* François-Jules Harmand (1845–1921), French doctor, diplomat and explorer.

*Distribution.* National: Laos, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 6.4 *Cyathocalyx magnifructus* R.J.Wang & R.M.K.Saunders

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 152: 522 (2006). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, P.J.A. Kessler et al. 1432 (holotype L [L0197651]; isotypes A, L [L0197650], SAN).

*Etymology.* Latin: *magni-* = large, *fructus* = fruit; large-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 6.5 *Cyathocalyx martabanicus* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 53 (1872). – TYPE: Burma, *W. Griffith s.n.* (?1032) (lectotype K [K000691230], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 262 (2015)).

*Cyathocalyx uniflorus* C.E.C.Fisch., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1927: 205 (1927). – TYPE: Burma, South Tenasserim, Thebyu, Theinkum chaung, 8 June 1926, [C.E. Parkinson] *Field no. 1383* [Maung Saw Teh leg.] (holotype K [K000691229]; isotype K).

*Etymology.* Of Martaban [Mottama].

*Distribution.* National: India, Myanmar. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 6.6 *Cyathocalyx sumatranus* Scheff.

Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 32: 388 (1871). – TYPE: Java, cult. Kebun Raya Bogor sub XX.D.73, 24 May 1960, *N.D. Djoemadi* 57 (neotype SING [SING0026232], designated by Wang & Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 152: 513 (2006)).

*Xylopia curtisii* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 116–117 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, Waterfall, June 1888, *C. Curtis* 1569 (lectotype CAL [CAL0000004607], first step designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 88 (1995), second step designated here; isolectotypes CAL, K, SING).

*Xylopia tembelingensis* M.R.Hend., Gard. Bull. Straits Settlem. 7: 89, pl. 16 (1933). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, Tembeling, 27 May 1931, *M.R. Henderson SFN* 24533 (holotype SING [SING0049734]; isotypes A[×2], BO, CAL, DD, K, MICH, MO, NY, OXF).

*Etymology.* Of Sumatra.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

### 6.7 *Cyathocalyx tsukayae* H.Okada

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 65: 17 (2014). – TYPE: Indonesia, Kalimantan, Kabupaten Kapuas Hulu, Putssibau, Betung-Kurihun National Park, Sungai Hopungoi, a branch of Sg. Kapuas, 29 December 2010, *H. Okada*, *H. Tsukaya* & *H. Nagamasu* WKO-152 (holotype BO; isotypes HYO, KYO, TI, TNS).

*Eponymy.* Hirokazu Tsukaya (1964–), a Japanese botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**6.8 *Cyathocalyx zeylanicus*** Champ. ex Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 127 (1855). – TYPE: Ceylon, Kandy, on hills, *Capt. J.G. Champion I* (lectotype K [K000691227], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 262 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Of Ceylon [Sri Lanka].

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**7. *Dasymaschalon*** (Hook.f. & Thomson) Dalla Torre & Harms

Gen. Siphon. 174 (1901), *nom. cons.* – *Unona* section *Dasymaschalon* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 134 (1855). – *Desmos* section *Dasymaschalon* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Saff., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club. 39: 507 (1912). – TYPE: *Dasymaschalon blumei* Finet et Gagnep., *nom. illegit., superfl.* (lectotype designated by Finet & Gagnepain, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 143 (1906)) (= *Unona dasymaschala* Blume ≡ *Dasymaschalon dasymaschalum* (Blume) I.M.Turner).

*Pelticalyx* Griff., Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 706 (1854), *nom. rejic.* – TYPE: *Pelticalyx argentea* Griff.

*Etymology.* Greek: *dasy* = thick-hairy, *mashale* = axil, armpit, referring to the tufts of hairs in the leaf axils.

*Important revisions.* Nurmawati (2003), Wang et al. (2009).

**7.1 *Dasymaschalon acuminatum*** Jing Wang & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. 34: 254 (2009). – TYPE: Thailand, Buri Ram Province, 18 November 1976, C. Phengklai 3272 (holotype BKF; isotype IBSC).

*Etymology.* Latin: *acuminatus* = tapering to an extended point; the acuminate leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**7.2 *Dasymaschalon angustifolium*** Jing Wang & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. 34: 255, Fig. 3B, 5 (2009). – TYPE: Thailand, Krabi Province, Muang Krabi District, Wat Tham Suea, 5 January 2006, S. Gardner & P. Sidisunthorn ST2164 (holotype L [L0650925]; isotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *angusti-* = narrow, *folius* = leaf; narrow-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **7.3 *Dasymaschalon borneense* Nurmawati**

Floribunda 2(3): 79 (2003). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, KPC area East Bengalon, Kuari area, km 21, 7 April 1986, *Ambriansyah & Arifin AA1687* (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-0018920]; isotypes L, WAN).

*Etymology.* Of Borneo.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### **7.4 *Dasymaschalon clusiflorum* (Merr.) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 237 (1915). – *Unona clusiflora* Merr., Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 35: 13 (1906). – *Polyalthia clusiflora* (Merr.) C.B.Rob., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 35: 68 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Bataan, Lamao River, Mt Mariveles, 11–14 June 1903, E.D. Merrill 2521 (lectotype K [K000691342], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 17 (2011); isolectotypes BM, HBG, K, NSW, NY, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *clus-* = enclosed, shut in, *florum* = flower.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### **7.5 *Dasymaschalon dasymaschalam* (Blume) I.M.Turner**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 58: 276 (2007). – *Unona dasymaschala* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 55, t. 27 (1830). – *Uvaria dasymaschala* (Blume) Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 1(1): 77 (1842). – *Dasymaschalon blumei* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 143 (1906), nom. illegit., superfl. – *Desmos dasymaschalus* (Blume) Saff., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 507 (1912). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, C.L. Blume s.n. (lectotype L [L0186230], designated by Nurmawati, Floribunda 2(3): 73 (2003)).

*Pelticalyx argentea* Griff., Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 706 (1854). – TYPE: Burma, Mergui, Ins. Madamacca, September 1834, W. Griffith 354 [Kew distribution no. 448] (lectotype K [K000580221], designated by Turner, Taxon 58: 302 (2009)).

*Unona dasymaschala* var. *blumei* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 1: 135 (1855). – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, 13 October 1827, N. Wallich s.n. [leg. W. Gomez] [EIC 6426B] (lectotype K-W [K001123873], designated by Wang et al., Syst. Bot. 34: 255 (2009)).

*Unona coelophloea* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 6 (1869), as ‘*coelophlaea*’. – *Dasymaschalon coelophloicum* (Scheff.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 237 (1915). – TYPE: Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. *Anon. s.n.* (lectotype, or possibly neotype, U [U0014710], designated here; possible isolectotype U [U0014708]).

*Unona cleistogama* Burck ex Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 28 (1899). – *Dasymaschalon cleistogamum* (Burck ex Boerl.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 237 (1915). – TYPE: Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor.

*Dasymaschalon blumei* var. *suratense* Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 60: 229 (1975). – TYPE: Thailand, Surat Thani Province, Surat, Bannasarn, 20 February 1955, Snan 468 [Royal For. Dept. 15002] (holotype A [A00039284]; isotype BKF).

*Etymology.* Greek: *dasy* = thick-hairy, *mashale* = axil, armpit; referring to the tufts of hairs in the leaf axils.

*Distribution.* National: India, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sumatra, Java, Borneo.

### 7.6 *Dasymaschalon echinatum* Jing Wang & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. 34: 258–259, Fig. 7 (2009). – TYPE: Thailand, Loei Province, Phu-Luang Wildlife Sanctuary, 16 May 1998, K. Chayamarit et al. 1440 (holotype BKF).

*Etymology.* Latin: *echinus* = sea urchin, hedgehog, *-atus* = possessive of or a likeness of; armed with straight, erect hairs or spines, alluding to the spiny pollen.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 7.7 *Dasymaschalon ellipticum* Nurmawati

Floribunda 2(3): 78 (2003). – TYPE: Borneo, Brunei, Tasek Marimbun, 26 June 1993, Arifin Kalat et al. BRUN 15734 (holotype L [L0196599]; isotypes BRUN, K, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ellipticus* = elliptical; referring to the shape of the stigma.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

### 7.8 *Dasymaschalon evrardii* Jovet-Ast

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 84 (1940). – *Desmos evrardii* (Jovet-Ast) P.T.Li, J. S. China Agric. Univ. 14(3): 155 (1993). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Phan Thiet, route de Phuhai, 2 November 1924, F. Evrard 1656 (holotype P [P00451212]; isotypes HM, P[P00751142, P00751141]).

*Eponymy.* François Évrard (1885–1957), a French botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 7.9 *Dasymaschalon filipes* (Ridl.) Bân

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 60: 229 (1975). – *Unona filipes* Ridl., J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 41: 287 (1913). – *Desmos filipes* (Ridl.) Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 75: 6 (1917). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Selangor, Menuang Gasing, February 1912, C.B. Kloss s.n. (lectotype K [K000198741], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 242 (2012); isolectotypes K[K000198739, K00019840], BM [BM000546937, BM000546936]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fili-* = thread, *pes* = foot; the long, slender flower pedicels.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **7.10 *Dasymaschalon glaucum* Merr. & Chun**

Sunyatsevia 2: 227 (1935). – *Dasymaschalon rostratum* var. *glaucum* (Merr. & Chun) Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 60(2): 229 (1975). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Dung Ka (Tung Gag), 17 August 1932, N.K. Chun & C.L. Tso 43521 (holotype NY [NY00025881]; isotype A [A00039281]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *glaukos* = bluish grey or bluish green; with the powdery bloom as on grapes.

*Distribution.* National: China, Laos, Vietnam, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **7.11 *Dasymaschalon grandiflorum* Jing Wang et al.**

Syst. Bot. 34: 260–261, Fig. 3F, 6D, 8 (2009). – TYPE: Thailand, Narathiwat Province, Waeng District, 1 April 2001, P. Chalermglin 440401 (holotype BKF).

*Etymology.* Latin: *grandis* = large, tall, *florus* = flower; large-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **7.12 *Dasymaschalon hirsutum* Nurmawati**

Floribunda 2(3): 79, Fig. 6 (2003). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Negeri Sembilan, Jelebu District, Pasoh Forest Reserve, 4 October 1996, E. Gardette 2306 (holotype L [L0191706]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hirsutus* = rough, shaggy, hairy.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **7.13 *Dasymaschalon lomentaceum* Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 143 (1906). – *Desmos lomentaceus* (Finet & Gagnep.) P.T.Li, J. S. China Agric. Univ. 14: 155 (1993). – TYPE: Cambodia, Pursat, May 1870, J.B.L. Pierre 1746 (lectotype P [P00510807], first step designated by Wang et al., Syst. Bot. 34: 261 (2009), second step designated here; isolectotype P [P00510808]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lomentum* = bean-meal, *-aceus* = resembles; bearing or resembling a loment, an indehiscent fruit with constrictions between seeds where the fruit breaks apart.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **7.14 *Dasymaschalon longiflorum* (Roxb.) Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 143 (1906). – *Unona longiflora* Roxb., Pl.

Coromandel 3: 87–88, t. 290 (1820). — *Desmos longiflorus* (Roxb.) Saff., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 507 (1912). — TYPE: India, *W. Roxburgh s.n.* (lectotype BM [BM001135158], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 263 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longus* = long, *florus* = flower; long-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh. Regional: South Asia.

**7.15 *Dasymaschalon longiusculum*** (Bân) Jing Wang & R.M.K.Saunders  
Nordic J. Bot. 29: 674 (2012). — *Dasymaschalon rostratum* var. *longiusculum* Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 183–184, fig. 91 (2000). — TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Nghe An, Pu Hoat, *H.V. Tué s.n.* (holotype HN).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longus* = long, *usculus* = smaller, lesser; shorter.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**7.16 *Dasymaschalon macrocalyx*** Finet & Gagnep.  
Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 144 (1906). — *Desmos macrocalyx* (Finet & Gagnep.) P.T.Li, J. S. China Agric. Univ. 14: 155 (1993). — TYPE: Vietnam, Bien Hoa Province, ad Bao Chang, September 1865, *J.B.L. Pierre* 1368 (lectotype P [P00451236], first step designated by Wang et al., Syst. Bot. 34: 262 (2009), second step designated here; isolectotypes A, BM, P [P00451197, P00510811]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *macros* = large, *kalyx*, *kalykos* = calyx; large calyx.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**7.17 *Dasymaschalon megalanthum*** (Merr.) Jing Wang & R.M.K.Saunders  
Nordic J. Bot. 29: 675 (2012). — *Dasymaschalon clusiflorum* var. *megalanthum* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 237 (1915). — TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Camarines Province, Caramoan, June 1908, *H.M. Curran* For. Bur. 10686 (lectotype L [L0037912], designated by Saunders & Wang, Nordic J. Bot. 29: 675 (2012); isolectotype NY).

*Etymology.* Greek: *megalo-* = large, *anthos* = flower; large-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**7.18 *Dasymaschalon minutiflorum*** (Nurmawati) Jing Wang & R.M.K.Saunders  
Nordic J. Bot. 29: 675 (2012). — *Dasymaschalon clusiflorum* var. *minutiflorum* Nurmawati, Floribunda 2(3): 78 (2003). — TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, 18 November 1962, *J. Ampuria SAN* 32614 (holotype L [L0181849]; isotypes BO, K, SAR, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *minutus* = small, minute, little; *florus* = flower; small-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

### 7.19 *Dasymaschalon oblongatum* Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 237 (1915). – *Dasymaschalon clusiflorum* var. *oblongatum* (Merr.) Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 60: 231 (1975). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Baguio, Benguet, May 1914, E.D. Merrill 9703 (lectotype L [L0186541], designated here; isolectotypes A, BM, BO, BRI, K, NSW, NY, SING, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *oblongus* = oblong, *-atus* = possessive of or a likeness of; oblong, longer than broad.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 7.20 *Dasymaschalon robinsonii* Jovet-Ast

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 84 (1940). – *Desmos robinsonii* (Jovet-Ast) P.T.Li, J. S. China Agric. Univ. 14(3): 155 (1993). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Nha Trang, March 1911, C.B. Robinson 1349 (lectotype P [P00451251], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 10 (1995); isolectotype K).

*Eponymy.* Charles Budd Robinson (1871–1913), Canadian botanist killed while collecting on Ambon in the Moluccas.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 7.21 *Dasymaschalon rostratum* Merr. & Chun

Sunyatsenia 2: 8, Pl. 4 (1934). – *Desmos rostratus* (Merr. & Chun) P.T.Li, Guihaia 13(4): 314 (1993), as ‘*rostrata*’. – TYPE: China, Kwangtung, Shek Mang Tai Shan, 29 July 1933, C.L. Tso 23456 (holotype NY [NY00025880]; isotypes IBSC [IBSC0003314, IBSC0003315]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *rostratus* = beaked, hooked, curved.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 7.22 *Dasymaschalon sootepense* Craib

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912(3): 144 (1912). – *Desmos sootepense* (Craib) J.F. Maxwell, Nat. Hist. Bull. Siam Soc. 37(2): 177 (1989). – TYPE: Thailand, Doi Sutep, Chiang Mai Province, 9 April 1911, A.F.G. Kerr 1777 (lectotype K [K000198738], designated by Wang et al., Syst. Bot. 34: 263 (2009)).

*Etymology.* Of [Doi] Sootep [Sutep].

*Distribution.* National: China, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**7.23 *Dasymaschalon tibetense* X.L.Hou**

Nordic J. Bot. 23: 276–277, fig. 1 (2005). – TYPE: China, Tibet, Motuo, SE Beibeng, along Brahmaputra River, 7 July 1980, W.L. Chen 10960 (holotype PE [PE00934848]; isotype PE [PE00934849]).

*Etymology.* Of Tibet.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**7.24 *Dasymaschalon trichophorum* Merr.**

Lingnan Sci. J. 6: 326–327 (1930). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Shui Mi, 19 May 1928, W.T. Tsang 17128 (holotype UC [UC356810]; isotypes A, B, NY, P, PE [PE00028348, PE00028349], UC [UC373888, UC1346421], US[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *thrix, trichos* = hairs, wool, bristles, *phoros* = to carry or bring; bearing hairs.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**7.25 *Dasymaschalon tueanum* Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 178–179, fig. 88 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Dac Lac, Dac Nong, Dao Nghia, H.V. Tue 190 (holotype HN; isotypes HM, HN).

*Eponymy.* Hà Văn Tué, Vietnamese botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**7.26 *Dasymaschalon wallichii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Jing Wang & R.M.K.Saunders**  
*Syst. Bot.* 34: 263 (2009). – *Unona dasymaschala* var. *wallichii* Hook.f. & Thomson,  
*Fl. Ind.* 1: 135 (1855). – *Desmos dasymaschalus* var. *wallichii* (Hook.f. & Thomson)  
*Ridl.*, *Fl. Malay Penins.* 1: 47 (1922). – *Dasymaschalon blumei* var. *wallichii*  
 (Hook.f. & Thomson) Bân, *Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad)* 60: 228 (1975). –  
*Dasymaschalon dasymaschalum* var. *wallichii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) I.M.Turner,  
*Gard. Bull. Singapore* 58: 277 (2007). – TYPE: Singapore, October 1822, *N. Wallich*  
*s.n.* [EIC 6421A] (lectotype K-W [K001123862], designated by Sinclair, *Gard. Bull. Singapore* 14: 271 (1955)).

*Eponymy.* Nathaniel Wallich (1786–1854), Danish surgeon and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**7.27 *Dasymaschalon yunnanense* (Hu) Bân**

*Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad)* 60(2): 230 (1975). – *Phaeanthus yunnanensis* Hu, *Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. Bot.* 10: 125–126 (1940). – *Desmos yunnanensis* (Hu)

P.T.Li, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 30(2): 51 (1979). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Jah-leei, Che-Li Hsien, October 1936, C.W. Wang 79167 (lectotype PE [PE00028374], designated here; isolectotypes A [A00039283], PE [PE00028373]).

*Dasymaschalon obtusipetalum* Jing Wang et al., Syst. Bot. 34: 262–263. 2009. – TYPE: Thailand, Northern, Doi Tung, Chiang Rai Province, 21 May 1991, R. Pooma 487 (holotype BKF).

*Etymology.* Of Yunnan.

*Distribution.* National: China, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* Type referred to as 19167 in protologue.

### **8. *Dendrokingstonia* Rauschert**

Taxon 31: 555 (1982). – *Kingstonia* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 93 (1872), *nom. illegit., non Kingstonia* S.F.Gray (1821). – TYPE: *Kingstonia nervosa* Hook.f. & Thomson

*Etymology.* Greek: *dendron* = tree, Robert Creaser Kingston (1846–1872), English botanist who worked at Kew.

*Important revision.* Chaowasku et al. (2012a).

#### **8.1 *Dendrokingstonia acuminata* (Miq.) Chaowasku**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 168: 78 (2011). – *Bergsmia acuminata* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 389 (1861). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Lampong, *J.E. Teijsmann s.n.* [Herb. Bogor. no. 4559] (lectotype L [L0189162], designated here; isolectotype U).

*Etymology.* Latin: *acuminatus* = tapering to an extended point; the acuminate leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

#### **8.2 *Dendrokingstonia gardneri* Chaowasku**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 168: 80–82, Fig. 1A, B, 3, 5 (2012). – TYPE: Thailand, Trang, Khao Banthat Wildlife Sanctuary, Ton Plew Waterfall, October 2006, *S. Gardner & P. Sidisunthorn ST 2575a* (holotype L [L0298137]; isotypes BKF, K).

*Eponymy.* Simon Gardner, British botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **8.3 *Dendrokingstonia nervosa* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Rauschert**

Taxon 31(3): 555 (1982). – *Kingstonia nervosa* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1:

93 (1872). – *Bocagea nervosa* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (1): sub t. 16. (1880). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 26 September 1865 or 1866, A.C. Maingay 1054 [Kew distribution no. 22] (lectotype K [K000574907], designated by Chaowasku et al., Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 168: 82 (2012)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *nervosus* = sinewy, veined.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 9. *Desmos* Lour.

Fl. Cochinch. 352 (1790), as ‘*Desmis*’. – *Unona* [unranked] *Desmos* (Lour.) Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 97, 100 (1817). – *Unona* section *Desmos* (Lour.) DC., Syst. Nat. 1: 485, 493 (1817). – TYPE: *Desmos cochinchinensis* Lour. (lectotype designated by Safford, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 505 (1912))

*Etymology.* Greek: *desmos* = a bond, halter or fetter; the moniliform monocarps are reminiscent of a chain.

*Important revision.* Ban (1974a).

#### 9.1 *Desmos acutus* (Teijsm. & Binn.) I.M.Turner

Malayan Nat. J. 62: 368 (2010). – *Uvaria acuta* Teijsm. & Binn., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 4: 398 (1853). – *Unona acuta* (Teijsm. & Binn.) Zoll., Linnaea 29: 320 (1858). – *Habzelia acuta* (Teijsm. & Binn.) Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 37 (1858). – *Xylopicrum acutum* (Teijsm. & Binn.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, *Anon. s.n.* (lectotype L [L0186510], designated by Turner, Malayan Nat. J. 62: 368 (2010)).

*Unona teysmannii* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 103 (1899). – *Desmos teysmannii* (Boerl.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 235 (1915). – TYPE: Borneo, Sungai Landak, J.E. Teysmann *s.n.* [Bogor distribution no. 185] (lectotype K [K000190044], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 264 (1955); isolectotypes B, L [L0037925], US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *acutus* = acute, pointed.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Java, Borneo.

#### 9.2 *Desmos chinensis* Lour.

Fl. Cochinch. 1: 352 (1790). – *Unona chinensis* (Lour.) DC., Syst. Nat. 1: 495 (1817). – TYPE: China, Canton, *J. Loureiro s.n.* (lectotype BM, designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1771 (1974)).

*Uvaria monilifera* Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2: 156, t. 114 (1790). – TYPE: Gaertner’s plate (Gaertner 1790: t. 114) (lectotype designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 19 (2011)). Java, East Java, Besuki, Nusa Barung Island, between Teluk Tjambak and

Teluk Kandangan, 8°30'S 113°20'E, 11 May 1957, *M. Jacobs* 4729 (epitype K [K000779809], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 19 (2011); isoepitypes A, BO, L, LAE, NY, PNH, SING).

*Unona discolor* Vahl, Symb. Bot. 2: 63, t. 36 (1791). – *Uvaria discolor* (Vahl) Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 1(1): 77 (1842). – TYPE: East Indies, *J.G. König s.n.* (holotype C [C10005693]).

*Unona lessertiana* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 107, t. 26 (1817). – TYPE: S. loc., s. coll. (holotype G [G00386658]; possible isotype G-DC [G00201428]).

*Unona biglandulosa* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 16 (1825). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Tjikao, *J.C.A. van Hasselt s.n.* [Herb. Blume no. 1206] (lectotype L [L0186343], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 19 (2011)).

*Unona discolor* var. *bracteata* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 37, t. 15 (1830). – TYPE: Fl. Javae Anonac. t. 15 (1830) (lectotype designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 263 (2015)).

*Unona undulata* Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 3: 42, t. 265 (1832), *nom. illegit., non U. undulata* (P. Beauv.) Dunal (1817). – *Uvaria undulata* Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 1: 77 (1842). – TYPE: India, cultivated in Hort. Bot. Calc., *Anon. s.n.* [EIC 6423B] (lectotype K-W [K001123868], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 19 (2011); isolectotypes CAL, CGE[×2], K [K000797996]).

*Uvaria cordifolia* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 662 (1832). – TYPE: India, Eastern India, *W. Roxburgh* 3663 (lectotype BM [BM001050359], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 19 (2011)).

*Unona amherstiana* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 204 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 28 (1832). – *Uvaria amherstiana* (A.DC.) Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 1(1): 77 (1842). – TYPE: Burma, Amherst, 14 July 1827, *N. Wallich s.n.* [EIC 6424] (lectotype K-W [K001123870], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 32: 47 (2011); isolectotype BM).

*Unona discolor* var. *latifolia* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 133 (1855). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, *W. Griffith s.n.* (lectotype K [K000779807], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 19 (2011)).

*Unona discolor* var. *laevigata* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 133 (1855). – *Desmos chinensis* var. *laevigatus* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Debika Mitra, Bull. Bot. Surv. India 35: 117 (1997), as ‘*laevigata*’. – TYPE: India, cultivated in Hort. Bot. Calc., *Anon. s.n.* [EIC 6423B] (lectotype CAL, designated by Mitra, Bull. Bot. Surv. India 35: 117 (1997); isolectotypes BM[×2], K, K-W).

*Unona discolor* var. *pubiflora* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 133 (1855). – TYPE: India (not traced).

*Unona discolor* var. *pubescens* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 133 (1855). – TYPE: India, Sikkim, *Anon. [J.D. Hooker] 143* (lectotype K [K000739190], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 20 (2011)).

*Unona discolor* var. *parviflora* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 376 (1861). – TYPE: Sumatra, Ins. Pulu Pisang prope Padang, Teijsmann (not traced).

*Magnolia echinina* P.Parm., Bull. Sci. France Belgique 27: 204, 265, 325, pl. IX, Fig. 25 (1896). – TYPE: India [?wrongly localised], T.S. Ralph s. n. (holotype P [P01753395]).

*Unona discolor* var. *angustipetala* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 17 (1899). – TYPE: Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor sub XI.A.33a, *Anon. s.n.* [Bogor. distrib. no. 168] (lectotype L [L0186415], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 20 (2011); isolectotype K).

*Unona discolor* var. *brevifolia* Teijsm. & Binn. ex Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 17 (1899). – *Desmos chinensis* var. *brevifolius* (Teijsm. & Binn. ex Boerl.) Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1773 (1974). – TYPE: Java, cult. in Hort. Bogor., *Anon. s.n.* (Bogor. distrib. no. 170 B) (lectotype US, designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1773 (1974)).

*Unona discolor* var. *macropetala* Teijsm. & Binn. ex Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 16 (1899). – *Desmos chinensis* var. *macropetalus* (Teijsm. & Binn. ex Boerl.) Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1774 (1974). – TYPE: Java, cult. in Hort. Bogor., *Anon. s.n.* [Bogor. distrib. no. 174 A] (lectotype US, designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1174 (1974)).

*Unona discolor* var. *neglecta* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 17 (1899). – TYPE: Java, cultivated in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub XI.A.17, *Anon. s.n.* [Bogor. distrib. no. 168] (lectotype L [L0181967], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 20 (2011)).

*Unona discolor* var. *siamensis* Scheff. ex Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 17 (1899). – TYPE: Java, cultivated in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub XI.A.40a, *Anon. s.n.* [Bogor. distrib. no. 182] (lectotype L [L0181979], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 20 (2011)).

*Unona discolor* var. *pachypetala* Teijsm. & Binn. ex Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 17 (1899). – TYPE: Java, cultivated in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub XI.A.26a, *Anon. s.n.* [Bogor. distrib. no. 179] (lectotype L [L0181968], designated here).

*Artabotrys esquirolii* H.Lév., Fl. Kouy-Tcheou: 29 (1914–1915). – TYPE: China, Kouy-Tcheou [Guizhou], 17 April 1910, J.H. Esquierol 2039 (lectotype E [E00181425], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 20 (2011)).

?*Desmos chinensis* var. *jarawae* Chakrab. & P.G.Diwakar, J. Econ. Taxon. Bot. 34: 812, Fig. 1 (2010). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, Middle Andaman, Jarawa Reserve, Jhulan Pathar, 27 August 2002, T. Chakrabarty 4202 (holotype CAL; isotype CAL).

*Etymology.* Of China.

*Distribution.* National: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi.

### **9.3 *Desmos chryseus* (Miq.) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 235 (1915). – *Monoon chryseum* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 15–16 (1865). – *Unona chrysea* (Miq.) Boerl., Icon. Boogor. 1: 102 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0188547], designated here; possibly isolectotypes A, K, L [L0188548], U).

*Etymology.* Greek: *chryseus* = gold coloured.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

### **9.4 *Desmos cochinchinensis* Lour.**

Fl. Cochinch. 1: 352 (1790). – *Unona tomentosa* Willd., Sp. Pl., ed. 4, 2(2): 1271 (1799) 1271, nom. illegit., superfl. – *Unona cochinchinensis* (Lour.) DC., Syst. Nat. 1: 495 (1817). – TYPE: Cochinchina, *J. Loureiro s.n.* (lectotype BM, designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1769 (1974)).

*Unona velutina* Hance, J. Bot. 15: 328 (1877). – *Desmos hancei* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 235 (1915), nom. illegit., superfl. – *Desmos velutinus* (Hance) Ast, Fl. Indo-Chine suppl. 67 (1938). – TYPE: Cambodia, prov. Tpong, in summo monte Kwang Repen, April 1870, L. Pierre 638 (holotype BM [BM000546927] [Herb. Hance no. 17677]; possible isotypes A[×2], K, P[×3], SING[×2], US[×2]).

?*Desmos cochinchinensis* var. *fulvescens* Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1770 (1974). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Khanh hoa, km 26 route de Nha trang a Ninh hoa, 20 October 1923, E. Poilane 8331 (holotype A [A00039293]; isotypes P [P000234259], US).

*Etymology.* Of Cochinchina.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **9.5 *Desmos dinhensis* (Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep.) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 235 (1915). – *Unona dinhensis* Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 79–80 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, Ba Ria, Mt Dinh, June 1866, L. Pierre 1761 (lectotype P [P00411173], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 129 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotypes A, BM, K, P [P00411174, P00234247], NY).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Dinh.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **9.6 *Desmos dumosus* (Roxb.) Saff.**

Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 506 (1912). – *Unona dumosa* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 670 (1832). – TYPE: Icones Roxburghianaæ no. 2294 (lectotype K, designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 21 (2011)). India, cult. in Hort. Bot. Calc., s. dat. *Anon. s.n.* [EIC 6429B] (epitype K-W [K000852825, K000852826], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 21 (2011); isoepitypes BM, K).

*Unona subbiglandulosa* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 11 (1865). – *Desmos subbiglandulosus* (Miq.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 235 (1915). – TYPE: Borneo, Martapoera, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0182002], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 21 (2011)).

*Oxymitra monilifera* Merr., Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 15: 73 (1929). – *Dasymaschalon moniliferum* (Merr.) P.T.Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 104 (1976). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, near Tawao, October 1922–March 1923, *A.D.E. Elmer 20525* (lectotype MO [MO-176168], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 21 (2011); isolectotypes A, BISH, BM, BO, C, CM, DS, HBG, IBSC, K, L, M, MICH, MO, NY, P, Philippines, S, SING, U).

*Desmos dumosus* var. *glabrior* Craib, Fl. Siam. 1(1): 39 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, [Chiang Mai Province], Doi Sutep, Payap, 13 May 1912, *A.F.G. Kerr 2591* (lectotype K [K000595478], designated here; isolectotype BM).

*Etymology.* Latin: *dumosus* = bushy.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bhutan, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

#### 9.7 *Desmos dunali* (Wall. ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Saff.

Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 506 (1912). – *Unona dunali* Wall. ex Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 131 (1855). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, *G. Porter s.n.* [EIC 6425] (lectotype K [K000691358], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 21 (2011); isolectotypes CAL, GZU, K, K-W).

?*Unona dunali* var. *lateriflora* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 16 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub XVI.E.69 (not traced).

*Eponymy.* Michel Félix Dunal (1789–1856), French botanist who published a monograph of the Annonaceae in 1817.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

#### 9.8 *Desmos elegans* (Thwaites) Saff.

Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 506 (1912). – *Unona elegans* Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 398 (1864). – *Polyalthia elegans* (Thwaites) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 97 (1906), nom. illegit., non *P. elegans* K.Schum. & Lauterb. (1900). – TYPE: Sri Lanka, Hinidoon Pattoo, in the forests, September 1863, *C.P. 3824* (lectotype PDA (mounted with material collected in September 1865 but not clear which material represents which gathering), designated by Huber, Revis. Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 11 (1985); possible isolectotypes BM, K [K000691359]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *elegans* = elegant, neat.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**9.9 *Desmos goezeanus* (F.Muell.) Jessup**

Austrobaileya 2: 227 (1986). – *Uvaria goezeana* F.Muell., Fragm. 7: 125 (1871). – *Uva goezeana* (F.Muell.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891), as ‘*Goetzeana*’. – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Rockingham Bay, 1870, *J. Dallachy s.n.* (lectotype MEL [MEL2280389], first step designated by Jessup, Austrobaileya 2: 227 (1986), second step designated here; possible isolectotypes BRI, K, MEL[×7], NSW).

*Unona queenslandica* Domin, Biblioth. Bot. 89: 670–671 (1925). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, North East Queensland, apud lacum Lace Eacham, February 1910, *K. Domin 4031* (lectotype PR [sheet no. 526660], designated by Jessup, Austrobaileya 2: 227 (1986)).

*Epymology.* Edmund Goeze (1838–1929), German botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**9.10 *Desmos grandifolius* (Finet & Gagnep.) C.Y.Wu ex P.T.Li**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14: 104 (1976). – *Unona desmos* var. *grandifolia* Finet & Ganep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 81 (1906). – *Desmos cochinchinensis* var. *grandifolius* (Finet & Gagnep.) Ast, Fl. Indo-Chine Suppl. 1: 66 (1938), as ‘*grandifolia*’. – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Hokeou (Laokay), May 1900, *J. Beauvais 837* (lectotype P [P00411172], designated here; isolectotype P [P00234124]).

*Desmos pedunculosus* var. *tonkinensis* Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1775 (1974). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Son Tay, Mt. Bavi, 14 May 1939, *P.A. Pételeot 2160* (holotype A [A00039295]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *grandis* = large, tall, *folius* = leaf; large-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**9.11 *Desmos lawii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Saff.**

Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 506 (1912). – *Unona lawii* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 132 (1855). – *Polyalthia lawii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 89 (1906). – *Desmos chinensis* var. *lawii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1774 (1974). – TYPE: India, *R. Wight s.n.* [Peninsula Indiae Orientalis No. 19] (lectotype GH [GH00039292], first step designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1774 (1974), second step designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 265 (2015); possible isolectotype K [K000691354]).

*Epymology.* John Sutherland Law (1810–1885), English botanist who worked in the Bombay Civil Service.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

### 9.12 *Desmos macrocarpus* Bân

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1775, fig. 4 (1974). – TYPE: Thailand, Chiang Mai Province, Doi Sutep, 11 April 1958, T. Sørensen et al. 2630 (holotype A [A00039294]; isotypes C, SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *macro-* = long, large, tall, *carpos* = fruit; large-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 9.13 *Desmos pedunculosus* (A.DC.) Bân

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1774 (1974). – *Unona pedunculosa* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 204 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 28 (1832). – *Uvaria pedunculosa* (A.DC.) Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 1(1): 77 (1842). – TYPE: Burma, Atran, 2 April 1827, N. Wallich 1285 [EIC 6422] (lectotype K-W [K001123865], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 126 (2000), second step designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 32: 47 (2011); isolectotypes K-W, BM).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pedunculus* = a little foot, pedicel, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; the long pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 9.14 *Desmos polycarpus* Jessup

Fl. Australia 2: 23, 447, fig. 5H–I (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, cultivated at Indooroopilly, originally from Mossman River, December 1994, L.W. Jessup 920 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0611953 – a single specimen over two sheets]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *poly* = many, *carpos* = fruit; many-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

### 9.15 *Desmos viridiflorus* Saff.

Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 506 (1912). – *Unona viridiflora* Bedd., Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. 34, t. 158 (1872), *nom. illegit.*, *non U. viridiflora* Splitg. ex de Vriese (1847). – TYPE: India, Anamallays, banks of the Sholayar, R.H. Beddome s.n. (lectotype MH [sheet no. MH 418], designated by Turner, Edinburgh J. Bot. 68: 174 (2011)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *viridis* = green, *florus* = flower; green-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**9.16 *Desmos wardianus* (F.M.Bailey) Jessup**

Austrobaileya 2: 227 (1986). – *Unona wardiana* F.M.Bailey, Queensl. Fl. 6: 1996 (1902). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Mapoon, 22 May 1901, J.F. Bailey 394 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0332781]).

*Eponymy.* Matilda Hall Ward (née Barnes), missionary of the Moravian Church in northern Queensland.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**9.17 *Desmos zeylanicus* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Saff.**

Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 506 (1912). – *Unona zeylanica* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 132 (1855). – *Polyalthia zeylanica* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 97 (1906). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], Hantani, 2–3,000 ft, G. Gardner 118 (lectotype K [K001096924], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 265 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Of Ceylon [Sri Lanka].

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**10. *Disepalum* Hook.f.**

Trans. Linn. Soc. London 23: 156 (1860). – TYPE: *Disepalum anomalum* Hook.f. *Enicosanthellum* Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 60: 808 (1975). – TYPE: *Enicosanthellum petelotii* (Merr.) Bân

*Etymology.* Greek: *di* = two, *sepalon* = sepal; the calyx consists of two sepals in most species.

*Important revision.* Johnson (1989).

**10.1 *Disepalum aciculare* D.M.Johnson**

Brittonia 41: 372 (1989). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, O. Beccari P.B. 756 (holotype K [K000691428]; isotypes FI-B, G, M, P).

*Etymology.* Latin: *acicula* = small pin, *-aris* = of or pertaining to; needle-like.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**10.2 *Disepalum acuminatissimum* Boerl. & Koord.**

in Koord.-Schum., Syst. Verz. Abt. II, § 1, Lief. 1: 19 (1910). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, im inneren des Flachmoors-Hochwaldes bei Langgam, auf meterhoch überschwemmten Moorböden, 26 March 1891, S.H. Koorders 15777β (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-77305]; isotype B(fragment)).

*Etymology.* Latin: superlative of *acuminatus* = pointed; sharpest.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

### 10.3 *Disepalum anomalum* Hook.f.

Trans. Linn. Soc. London 23: 156, t. 20A (1860). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, 1857, *T. Lobb s.n.* (holotype K [K000691426]).

*Disepalum grandiflorum* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 384 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, *C. Hose 142* (lectotype K [K000691427], designated by Johnson, Brittonia 41: 375 (1989); isolectotypes B, BM).

*Etymology.* Greek: *anomalos* = uneven, unequal; abnormal, anomalous.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

### 10.4 *Disepalum coronatum* Becc.

Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 2: 155, Tav. V (1870). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Mt Matang, May 1866, *O. Beccari P.B. 1722* [1732 in publication] (lectotype FI-B [FI007554] [Erb. Coll. Becc. No. 266], designated by Johnson, Brittonia 41: 370 (1989); isolectotypes A, B, BO, C, FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. No. 266A], G, K, M, NY(fragment), P, S).

*Etymology.* Latin: *corona* = wreath, garland, crown, *-atus* = possessive of or a likeness of.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 10.5 *Disepalum longipes* King

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 69 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Johore, Gunung Panti, June 1880, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 231 (lectotype CAL, designated by Johnson, Brittonia 41: 373 (1989); isolectotypes B, BM, G, K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longus* = long, *pes* = foot, claw; the long pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

### 10.6 *Disepalum petelotii* (Merr.) D.M.Johnson

Brittonia 41: 364 (1989). – *Polyalthia petelotii* Merr., Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 13: 131 (1926). – *Enicosanthellum petelotii* (Merr.) Bán, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 60(6): 812 (1975). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Chapa, April 1925, *P.A. Pételet 1780* (holotype UC [UC259578]; isotypes A, C, NY[ $\times 2$ ], P[ $\times 2$ ], US).

*Uvaria ob lanceolata* W.T.Wang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 6: 197–198 (1957). – *Enicosanthellum plagioneurum* var. *ob lanceolatum* (W.T.Wang) Bán, Tạp Chí Sinh

Học 16: 5 (1994). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Kwang-nan, 5 May 1940, C.W. Wang 87518 (holotype PE [PE00028382]).

*Eponymy.* Paul Alfred Pételet (1885–1940), French botanist and entomologist.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam, Laos. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 10.7 *Disepalum plagioneurum* (Diels) D.M.Johnson

Brittonia 41: 366 (1989). – *Polyalthia plagioneura* Diels, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 10: 886 (1930). – *Enicosanthellum plagioneurum* (Diels) Bán, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 60: 812 (1975). – TYPE: China, Guangxi, Yao-shan, 1600 m, 27 April 1929, S.S. Sin 8145 (lectotype IBSC [IBSC0079569], designated here; isolectotypes A, IBK [IBK00190115], PE [PE00934532]).

*Uvaria petelotii* Exell, J. Bot. 70: 104 (1932). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, massif de Tam Dao, c. 900 m, May 1931, P.A. Pételet 3964 (holotype BM [BM000546940]; isotypes A, P[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Polyalthia pingpienensis* P.T.Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 110–111 (1976). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Pingbian, Yaoshanliangzi, Sanchaheqian, 3 May 1954, P.Y. Mao 4109 (lectotype IBSC [IBSC003375], designated by Hou & Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 41: 400 (2003), specifically excluding the large detached leaf mounted on the sheet; isolectotypes KUN, PE).

*Etymology.* Greek: *plagio-* = obliquely, *neurus* = nerve; obliquely nerved.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 10.8 *Disepalum platypetalum* Merr.

Contr. Arnold Arbor. 8: 58 (1934). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Tapianoeli, road from East Coast to Tapianoeli, NW wide of Toba Lake, near Peso Peso, 16 February 1932, W.N. Bangham & C.M. Bangham-Masters 1077 (lectotype A [A00039301], designated by Johnson, Brittonia 41: 369 (1989); isolectotypes K, NY).

*Etymology.* Greek: *platy-* = wide, flat, broad, even, *petalum* = petal; broad-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

### 10.9 *Disepalum pulchrum* (King) J.Sinclair

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 333 (1955). – *Polyalthia pulchra* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 55 (1892). – *Enicosanthellum pulchrum* (King) Heusden in Maas et al., Proc. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch., Ser. C, Biol. Med. Sci. 91(3): 248 (1988). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, B. Scortechini s.n. (lectotype K [K000691333], designated by Maas et al., Proc. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch., Ser. C, Biol. Med. Sci. 91(3): 248 (1988)).

*Polyalthia pulchra* var. *angustifolia* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 55 (1892). – *Disepalum pulchrum* var. *angustifolium* (King) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 334 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Gunong Bubu, 5000 ft, March 1890, L. Wray 3867 (lectotype K [K000691332], designated by Johnson, Brittonia 41: 367 (1989); isolectotypes BM, CAL, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pulcher* = beautiful, handsome, fine, elegant.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 11. *Drepananthus* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 56 (1872). – *Cyathocalyx* section *Drepananthus* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 6 (1881). – TYPE: *Drepananthus pruniferus* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson (lectotype designated by Hutchinson, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1923: 258 (1923)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *drepanos* = falcate, sickle-shaped, *anthos* = flower; referring to the shape of the petals.

*Important revision.* Wang & Saunders (2006a, b), Surveswaran et al. (2010).

#### 11.1 *Drepananthus acuminatus* (C.B.Rob.) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 59: 1730 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx acuminatus* C.B.Rob., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 35: 66 (March 1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Zamboanga, Sax River, 8 February 1905, R.S. Williams 2143 (holotype NY [NY00025864]; isotypes GH, K, NY[×2], US).

*Drepananthus philippinensis* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 137 (July 1908). – *Cyathocalyx philippinensis* (Merr.) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 239 (1955). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Lake Lanao, Camp Keithley, July 1907, M.S. Clemens s.n. (lectotype BO, designated Wang & Saunders, Syst. Bot. 31: 288 (2006); isolectotype M [M0240145]).

*Drepananthus longiflorus* C.B.Rob., Philipp. J. Sci., C 6: 201–202 (1911). – TYPE: Philippines, Polillo Island, October–November 1909, R.C. McGregor Bur. Sci. 10353 (lectotype US [US00098798], designated by Wang & Saunders, Syst. Bot. 31: 288 (2006); isolectotype B [B 10 0272827]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *acuminatus* = tapering to an extended point; the acuminate leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines, Indonesia. Regional: Philippines, Sulawesi.

#### 11.2 *Drepananthus angustipetalus* (R.J.Wang & R.M.K.Saunders) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 59: 1730 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx angustipetalus* R.J.Wang & R.M.K.Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 152: 516 (2006). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Miri District, Lambir

Hills National Park, 30 April 1992, *M. Perumal & J.V. LaFrankie* 527 (holotype A [A0135498]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *angusti-* = narrow, *petalus* = petal; narrow-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

### 11.3 *Drepananthus apoensis* Elmer

Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1708 (1913). – *Cyathocalyx apoensis* (Elmer) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 239 (1955). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Davao, To-daya (Mt. Apo), August 1909, *A.D.E. Elmer* 11290 (lectotype L [L0181320], designated by Wang & Saunders, Syst. Bot. 31: 289 (2006); isolectotypes BISH, BO, E, GH, HBG, K, MO, NY, US).

*Drepananthus convocarii* Quisumb., Philipp. J. Sci. 76: 196 (1944). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Agusan Province, Asiga river, 23 April 1931, *M. Ramos & P. Convocar* Bur. Sci. 84112 (lectotype A [A00105967], designated by Wang & Saunders, Syst. Bot. 31: 290 (2006)).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Apo.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 11.4 *Drepananthus biovulatus* (Boerl.) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 59: 1730 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx biovulatus* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 116, t. 54 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, Pontianak, 10 October 1860, *J.E. Teijsmann* s.n. (lectotype BO, designated by Wang & Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 152: 519 (2006)).

*Xylopia rotundata* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1926: 469 (1926). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching, Siol, 7 January 1924, *Jantan bin Omar* [Foxworthy's collector] 00357 (holotype SING [SING0065800]; isotypes NY, SING [SING0026183]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *bi* = two, *ovulatus* = ovulate; with two ovules in each carpel.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo, Sulawesi.

### 11.5 *Drepananthus carinatus* Ridl.

Fl. Malay Penins. 1: 38 (1922). – *Cyathocalyx carinatus* (Ridl.) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 241 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsula Malaysia, Selangor, Sungai Buluh, [December 1923], *F.W. Foxworthy* 2263 (holotype K [K000691221]; isotypes KEP, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *carinatus* = keeled.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**11.6 *Drepananthus cauliflorus*** (Lauterb. & K.Schum.) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders  
 Taxon 59(6): 1730 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx cauliflorus* Lauterb. & K.Schum., Fl.  
 Schutzgeb. Südsee 318–319 (1900). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Gogol-Fluß, 12  
 November 1890, C.A. Lauterbach 947 (lectotype WRSL [WR LB 058537], designated  
 here).

*Cyathocalyx papuanus* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 128 (27 Aug. 1912); Nova Guinea  
 8(4): 871–872 (Sept. 1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, 5 December 1910, K.  
*Gjellerup* 376 (holotype U [U1067876]; isotypes B [B 10 0002873], K[ $\times$ 2], L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *caulis* = stem, *florus* = flower; bearing flowers on the stem.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

*Notes.* I here designate a lectotype for *Cyathocalyx cauliflorus* from the Wrocław  
 Herbarium, as the specimen from the Berlin Herbarium effectively designated by  
 Diels (1912: 128) has been lost.

**11.7 *Drepananthus crassipetalus*** (R.J.Wang & R.M.K.Saunders) Survesw. &  
 R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 59: 1730 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx crassipetalus* R.J.Wang & R.M.K.Saunders,  
 Syst. Bot. 31: 291, Fig. 5 (2006). – TYPE: Philippines, Samar, Mt. Coneoul, May  
 1969, Dutierin et al. 105 [PNH 117088] (holotype L [L0181763 – a single specimen  
 over two sheets]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *crassi-* = thick, *petalus* = petal; thick-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**11.8 *Drepananthus deltoideus*** (Airy Shaw) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Drepananthus carinatus* var. *deltoideus* Airy Shaw, Bull.  
 Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 288 (1939). – *Cyathocalyx deltoideus* (Airy Shaw) R.J.Wang  
 & R.M.K.Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 152: 520 (2006). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak,  
 4<sup>th</sup> Division, Mt Dulit Ridge near Long Kapa, 9 September 1932, P.M. Synge 1651  
 (lectotype SING [SING0026190], designated by Wang & Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc.  
 152: 520 (2006); isolectotypes BO, K).

*Etymology.* Greek: *delta* = Greek letter Δ, *-oides* = like, resemble; delta-like, triangular,  
 referring to the sepals.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**11.9 *Drepananthus filiformis* (Jovet-Ast) Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 134 (2000). – *Cyathocalyx filiformis* Jovet-Ast, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 79 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Haut Dongnai, Blao, 16 April 1933, E. Poilane 22338 (holotype P [P00411059]; isotypes P [P00411060, P00411061]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *filum* = thread, *-formis* = to be in the form or shape of; the thread-like petals.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**11.10 *Drepananthus havilandii* (Boerl.) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx havilandii* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 115, t. 57 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, October 1892, G.D. Haviland 1902 (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1404683]).

*Eponymy.* George Darby Haviland (1857–1901), surgeon and naturalist in service of the Sarawak Government.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**11.11 *Drepananthus hexagynus* (Miq.) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Parartabotrys hexagynus* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 43 (1865). – *Cyathocalyx hexagynus* (Miq.) R.J.Wang & R.M.K.Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 152: 521 (2006). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Sumatera Barat, Melintang and Batang Singalang, 1834/35, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0196059], designated here).

*Xylopia scortechinii* var. *longepetiolata* Baker f., J. Bot. 62 (suppl.): 5 (1924). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Lampung [= Lampung], Penganggoengan, 1881/1882, H.O. Forbes 1648 (lectotype BM [BM000608824], designated by Wang & Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 152: 521 (2006); isolectotypes GH, K, SING[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *hexa-* = six, *gyna* = female; six carpels per flower.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**11.12 *Drepananthus kingii* (Boerl.) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx kingii* Boerl., Versl. Minahasa: 333–334 (1898) [Meded. Lands Plantentuin 19: 333–334 (1898)]. – TYPE: Indonesia, Celebes [Sulawesi], Province of Minahassa, S.H. Koorders 16016β (lectotype L [L0185847], designated here).

*Eponymy.* Sir George King (1840–1909), British botanist, Superintendent of Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and first director of the Botanical Survey of India.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi.

**11.13 *Drepananthus lucidus* (Diels) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx lucidus* Diels, J. Arnold Arbor. 10: 76–77 (1929). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Hewa, Vailala River, 13 March 1926, L.J. Brass 1142 (lectotype A [A00106533], designated here; isolectotypes B, BRI, K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lucidus* = shiny, clear, bright.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**11.14 *Drepananthus magnificus* (Diels) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx magnificus* Diels, Mitt. Inst. Allg. Bot. Hamburg 7: 77 (1927). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, Bukit Tilung, 8 February 1925, H. Winkler 1461 (holotype B [B 10 0002868]; isotypes BO, HBG).

*Etymology.* Latin: *magnificus* = magnificent, noble, eminent.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**11.15 *Drepananthus minahassae* (Boerl.) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx minahassae* Boerl., Versl. Minahasa: 334 (1898) [Meded. Lands Plantentuin 19: 334 (1898)]. – TYPE: Indonesia, Celebes [Sulawesi], Provincia Minahassa, S.H. Koorders 16039β (lectotype L [L0181488], designated here).

*Etymology.* Of Minahassa.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi.

**11.16 *Drepananthus novoguineensis* (Baker f.) I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Eur. J. Taxon. 339: 15 (2017). – *Cyathocalyx novoguineensis* Baker f., J. Bot. 61, Suppl. 3 (1923). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Sogeri Region, [Mt Gawada], 1885–1886, H.O. Forbes 544 (holotype BM [BM000546903]; isotypes BRI [BRI-AQ0210735], FI-B [FI007547], K, L [L0037905], SING [SING0026209]).

*Cyathocalyx obtusifolius* var. *angustifolius* Baker f., J. Bot. 61, Suppl. 3 (1923). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Sogeri Region, 1885–1886, H.O. Forbes 661 (holotype BM [BM000608827]; isotype MEL [MEL578174]).

*Etymology.* Of New Guinea.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands. Regional: New Guinea, Pacific.

**11.17 *Drepananthus obtusifolius*** (Becc. & Scheff.) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders  
 Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx obtusifolius* Becc. & Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 6–7 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Ramoi, 6 June 1872, *O. Beccari* P.P. 369 (lectotype FI-B [FI007548], designated here; isolectotypes B, BO, K).

*Cyathocalyx limus* Lauterb., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 45(3): 359–360 (1911). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago, Neu-Mecklenberg [New Ireland], Namatanai, *G. Peekel* 175 (holotype B†).

*Cyathocalyx osmanthus* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 177–178 (1915). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, 1912, *C.L. Ledermann* 7988 (lectotype B [B 10 0002872], designated here; isolectotypes K, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *obtusus* = dull, blunt, *folius* = leaf; blunt-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**11.18 *Drepananthus olivaceus*** (King) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders  
 Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Xylopia olivacea* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 121 (1892). – *Melodorum olivaceum* (King) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 141 (1906). – *Cyathocalyx olivaceus* (King) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 241 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, October 1884, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 6666 (lectotype K [K000691216], designated by Wang & Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 152: 524 (2006); isolectotypes BM [BM000608845], CAL).

*Etymology.* Latin: *oliva* = olive, *-aceus* = resembles; olive-like.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **11.19 *Drepananthus pahangensis*** M.R.Hend.

Gard. Bull. Straits Settlem. 4: 49–50 (1927). – *Cyathocalyx pahangensis* (M.R.Hend.) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 240 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, Baloh Forest Reserve, 27 March 1919, *Yeob Abdul Rahim* 3141 (lectotype SING [SING0065790], designated by Wang & Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 152: 525 (2006)).

*Etymology.* Of Pahang.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **11.20 *Drepananthus petiolatus*** (Diels) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx petiolatus* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 127 (1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, in den Wäldern des Kani-Gebirges, 25 January 1908, *R. Schlechter* 17243 (holotype B [B 10 0002874]; isotypes P, UC).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pes* = foot, claw, *-olus* = diminutive, *-atus* = possessive of or like; bearing a little foot, petiolate.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**11.21 *Drepananthus polycarpus* (C.T.White & W.D.Francis) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx polycarpus* C.T.White & W.D.Francis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland 38: 228, Fig. 1 (1927), as ‘*polycarpum*’. – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Hydrographers Range, between Peremba and Embi, August 1922, C.E. Lane-Poole 225 (lectotype BRI [BRI-AQ0332753], designated here; isolectotypes K[×2]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *poly-* = many, *carpos* = fruit; many-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**11.22 *Drepananthus pruniferus* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Brit. India 1: 56 (1872). – *Cyathocalyx pruniferus* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 239 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 2 May 1866, A.C. Maingay 2385 [Kew distribution no. 90] (lectotype K [K000691222], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *prunum* = plum, *-fer* = to carry or bear; bearing fruits like plums.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**11.23 *Drepananthus pubescens* (Scheff.) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx pubescens* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 7 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. Kebun Raya Bogor sub XX.D.108, 29 January 1981, H. Okada 3380 (neotype NY [NY00803925], designated by Wang & Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 152: 525 (2006)).

*Xylopia scorchedinii* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 118 (1892). – *Melodorum scorchedinii* (King) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 37 (1906). – *Cyathocalyx scorchedinii* (King) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 244 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, B. Scorchedini 1781 (lectotype K [K000691213], designated by Wang & Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 152: 525 (2006); isolectotypes CAL, L).

*Drepananthus sumatranus* Merr., Pap. Michigan Acad. Sci., Part 1. 24: 69 (1939). – TYPE: Sumatra, Sumatera Utara, Air Kandis near Ranta Parapat, Bila, 28 May–26 June 1932, Rahmat Si Boeea 2464 (holotype A [A00039305]; isotypes CAS, E, MICH, NY, SING, UC, US[×2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pubes* = pubescence, hairiness, *-escens* = becoming like, incomplete resemblance, -ish; becoming hairy.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

**11.24 *Drepananthus ramuliflorus* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Brit. India 1: 56 (1872). – *Cyathocalyx ramuliflorus* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 7 (1881). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 9 March 1867, A.C. Maingay 1586 [Kew Distribution no. 91] (lectotype K [K000691215], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 25 (2011)).

*Cyathocalyx bancanus* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 116, t. 54 (1899). – TYPE: Sumatra, Bangka, Toelin, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1372510]; isotype BO [sheet no. BO-1346797]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ramulus* = branchlet, twig, *florus* = flower; flowers on the twigs.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

**11.25 *Drepananthus ridleyi* (King) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Xylopia ridleyi* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 121 (1892). – *Cyathocalyx ridleyi* (King) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 237 (1955). – TYPE: Singapore, Changi, 1892, H.N. Ridley 4711 (lectotype K [K000691224], designated by Wang & Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 152: 527 (2006); isolectotypes CAL, SING).

*Eponymy.* Henry Nicholas Ridley (1855–1956), English botanist and first Director of the Singapore Botanic Gardens.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**11.26 *Drepananthus samarensis* (R.J.Wang & R.M.K.Saunders) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx samarensis* R.J.Wang & R.M.K.Saunders, Syst. Bot. 31: 293–295, Fig. 7 (2006). – TYPE: Philippines, Samar, East Samar, Bo. Sta Rosa, May 1971, D. Madulid et al. 1457 [PNH 118420] (holotype L [L0181764]; isotype L).

*Etymology.* Of Samar.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**11.27 *Drepananthus vitiensis* (A.C.Sm.) Survesw. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 59: 1731 (2010). – *Cyathocalyx vitiensis* A.C.Sm., Bull. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 141: 64, fig. 31 (1936). – TYPE: Fiji, Vanua Levu, Mbau Province, in the lower

Wainunu River Valley, 7 May 1934, A.C. Smith 1720 (holotype BISH [BISH1000665]; isotypes BO, GH, K, NY, P, S, UC, US, WIS).

*Cyathocalyx insularis* A.C.Sm., J. Arnold Arbor. 31: 161 (1950). – TYPE: Fiji, Viti Levu, Mba Province, in hills between Nggaliwana and Tumbeindreketi Creeks, east of the sawmill at Navai, 2 September 1947, A.C. Smith 5868 (holotype A [A00039266], A00039267 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets); isotypes BISH [BISH1000663], BRI, K, L, NY, P, S, US).

*Cyathocalyx stenopetalus* A.C.Sm., J. Arnold Arbor. 31: 162 (1950). – TYPE: Fiji, Viti Levu, in the valley of Nggaliwana Creek, north of the sawmill at Navai, 21 July 1947, A.C. Smith 5342 (holotype A [A00039268]); isotypes BISH, BRI, K, L, NY, P, S, US).

*Cyathocalyx suaveolens* A.C.Sm., J. Arnold Arbor. 31: 163 (1950). – TYPE: Fiji, Vanua Levu, Mathuata Province, at the southern base of the Mathuata Range, north of Natua, 1 December 1947, A.C. Smith 6778 (holotype A [A00039269]); isotypes BRI, K, L, NY, P, S, US).

*Etymology.* Of Viti [Fiji].

*Distribution.* National: Solomon Islands, Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

## 12. *Fissistigma* Griff.

Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 706 (1854). – TYPE: *Fissistigma scandens* Griff.

*Melodorum* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 115 (1855), *nom. illegit., non Melodorum* Lour. (1790). – TYPE: *non designatus*.

*Etymology.* Latin: *fissum* = to split, divide, separate, *stigma* = stigma.

*Important revision.* Irawan (2005).

### 12.1 *Fissistigma acuminatissimum* Merr.

J. Arnold Arbor. 19: 29–30 (1938). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Lao Kai, Chapa, massif du Song Ta Van, April 1936, P.A. Pételet 5797 (holotype A [A00039319]; isotypes BO, HM, NY [NY00025912]).

*Etymology.* Latin: superlative of *acuminatus* = pointed; sharpest.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 12.2 *Fissistigma affine* (Craib) Kessler et al.

Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 32 (1995). – *Melodorum affine* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1922: 169 (1922). – TYPE: Thailand, Doi Suthep, 21 June 1914, A.F.G. Kerr 3259 (lectotype K [K000595604], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 32 (1995); isolectotype ABD).

*Etymology.* Latin: *affinis* = related to, allied to.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 12.3 *Fissistigma balansae* (Aug.DC.) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 130 (1919). – *Melodorum balansae* Aug.DC., Bull. Herb. Boissier, ser. 2, 4: 1070 (1904). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, [Son Tay], vallée de Lankok, Mont Bavi, 3 March 1888, B. *Balansa* 4173 (holotype G [G00237917]; isotype B, K, P[ $\times$ 2]).

*Fissistigma guinanense* Y.Wan, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 6(1): 145–146, tab. 1 (1986). – TYPE: China, Guangxi, Long'an, Longhushan Natural Reserve, 24 March 1984, D.S. Huang 001 (holotype Schola Pharmaciae Guangxi).

*Eponymy.* Gaspard Joseph Benedict Balansa (1825–1891), French botanist.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 12.4 *Fissistigma bicolor* (Roxb.) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 131 (1919). – *Uvaria bicolor* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 662 (1832). – *Melodorum bicolor* (Roxb.) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 119 (1855). – TYPE: India orientalis, *W. Roxburgh s.n.* (lectotype BM [BM000547057], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 266 (2015)).

*Melodorum villosum* Jovet-Ast, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 83 (1940). – *Fissistigma villosum* (Jovet-Ast) Merr., J. Arnold Arbor. 23: 164 (1942). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Station agricole de Blao, prov. du Haut Donai, 14 June 1933, E. Poilane 22687 (lectotype P [P00372659], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *bi* = two, twice, *color* = colour; two-coloured.

*Distribution.* National: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 12.5 *Fissistigma breviflorum* (Ridl.) I.M.Turner

Gard. Bull. Singapore 64(1): 235 (2012). – *Melodorum breviflorum* Ridl., J. Malayan Branch Roy. Asiatic Soc. 1: 51 (1923). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Berastagi, 8 February 1921, H.N. Ridley *s.n.* (lectotype K [K000691997]; isolectotypes K[ $\times$ 2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *brevi-* = short, *florus* = flower; short-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

### 12.6 *Fissistigma brevistipitatum* I.M.Turner

Nordic J. Bot. 27: 363 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Interior Division, Nabawan District, Sungai Millian, 7 November 1986, *Sumbing Jimpin SAN* 118571 (holotype K [K000580891]; isotypes A, L, SAN).

*Etymology.* Latin: *brevi-* = short, *stipitatus* = provided with a stalk; the short stipes to the monocarps.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

### 12.7 *Fissistigma bygravei* I.M.Turner

Nordic J. Bot. 27: 366 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, West Coast Division, Penampang District, 5<sup>th</sup> mile path from Kpg. Babgon to Ulu Terian, 15 October 1969, P.F. Cockburn SAN 65500 (holotype K [K000580483]; isotypes L, SAN, SAR, SING).

*Eponymy.* Paul C. Bygrave (1970–), British Annonaceae taxonomist and nurseryman.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 12.8 *Fissistigma carrii* I.M.Turner

Nordic J. Bot. 27: 367 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Mt Kinabalu, path to Ranau, c. 4800 ft, 15 April 1933, C.E. Carr SFN 27006 (holotype SING [SING0108643]).

*Eponymy.* Cedric Erroll Carr (1892–1936), New Zealand-born rubber planter and orchidologist.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

### 12.9 *Fissistigma cavaleriei* (H.Lév.) Rehder

J. Arnold Arbor. 10: 192 (1929). – *Uvaria cavaleriei* H.Lév., Fl. Kouy-Tcheou: 29 (1914–1915). – TYPE: China, Tou-chan, October 1899, P.J. Cavalerie s.n. (lectotype E [E00393117], designated here; isolectotype A [A00039698]).

*Eponymy.* Pierre Julien Cavalerie (1869–1927), French missionary and plant collector in China.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

### 12.10 *Fissistigma chloroneurum* (Hand.-Mazz.) Tsiang

J. Bot. Soc. China 2: 693 (1935). – *Melodorum chloroneurum* Hand.-Mazz., Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturwiss. Kl. 61: 83 (1924). – TYPE: China, Prov. Yünnan, Yaotou iter Möngdse et Manhao, 6 March 1915, H.R.E. von Handel-Mazzetti, Iter sinense (1914–1918) 5964 (lectotype WU [sheet no. WU0025769], designated here; isolectotype A [A00039314]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *chloros* = green, *neurum* = nerve.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.11 *Fissistigma chrysosericum* (Finet & Gagnep.) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 131 (1919). – *Melodorum chrysosericum* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 54: 88–89, Pl. III Fig. C (1906). – TYPE: Laos, forets de Pou-nang, 1866–1868, C. Thorel 2429 (lectotype P [P00411150], designated here; isolectotypes MPU, P[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *chryso-* = golden, *sericeus* = of silk; golden silky.

*Distribution.* National: Laos. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.12 *Fissistigma cinerascens* (Miq.) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 131 (1919). – *Melodorum cinerascens* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 37–38 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0186735], designated here; possible isolectotypes L [L0186734, L0186736]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cinis* = ashes, *-ascens* = is becoming; greyish.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**12.13 *Fissistigma crassicaule* I.M.Turner**

Nordic J. Bot. 27: 365 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching Division, Kuching District, Stampin, 5 miles south of Kuching, 6 January 1966, J.A.R. Anderson & P. Chai S 22770 (holotype K [K000580484, K000580485 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotypes L, SAR).

*Etymology.* Latin: *crassus* = thick, *caulis* = stem.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**12.14 *Fissistigma cupreonitens* Merr. & Chun**

Sunyatsenia 2: 8, Pl. 3 (1934). – TYPE: China, Kwangtung, Shak Mang Tai Shan, 1600 feet, 26 July 1933, C.L. Tso 23426 (holotype NY [NY00025911]; isotypes IBSC[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cupreus* = of copper, *nitens* = shiny, polished.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.15 *Fissistigma ellipticum* (King) Debika Mitra**

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 35(1–4): 117 (1997) [‘1993’]. – *Melodorum polyanthum* var. *ellipticum* King, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. (Calcutta) 4: 131 (1893). – *Fissistigma polyanthum* var. *ellipticum* (King) J.Sinclair, Bull. Bot. Soc. Bengal 9(2): 86 (1957). – TYPE: Bangladesh, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Sortee Range, J.L. Lister 244 (lectotype CAL [CAL000004744], designated by Mitra, Bull. Bot. Surv. India 35: 117 (1997)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ellipticus* = elliptic.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh. Regional: South Asia.

### 12.16 *Fissistigma elmeri* Merr.

Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 15: 72 (1929). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Tawao, October 1922–March 1923, A.D.E. Elmer 20881 (lectotype UC [UC289981], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 27 (2011); isolectotypes B[ $\times 2$ ], BISH, BM[ $\times 2$ ], BO, BR[ $\times 2$ ], BRI, C, CM, DS, GH, IBSC, HBG, K, L, M, MICH, MO, NY, P[ $\times 2$ ], Philippines, S, SING, U, US[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Eponymy.* Adolph Daniel Edward Elmer, 1870–1942, American plant collector and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 12.17 *Fissistigma fulgens* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 131 (1919). – *Melodorum fulgens* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 120 (1855). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, *W. Griffith s.n.* (lectotype K [K000574633], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 28 (2011)).

*Magnolia ferruginea* P.Parm., Bull. Sci. France Belgique 27: 203, 263 (1896), *nom. illegit., non M. ferruginea* Hort. ex W.Wats. (1889). – TYPE: India (?wrongly localised), *T.S. Ralph s.n.* (holotype P [P01964102]).

*Melodorum parviflorum* var. *angustifolium* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 134 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 17 October 1894, *G.D. Haviland & C. Hose 416L* (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1349056]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fulgens* = shiny, bright-coloured.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

### 12.18 *Fissistigma glaucescens* (Hance) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 132 (1919). – *Melodorum glaucescens* Hance, J. Bot. 19: 112 (1881). – TYPE: China, Hongkong, Mt Victoria Peak, August 1879, *Herb. H.F. Hance 21141* [C. Ford leg.] (holotype BM [BM000547054]).

*Fissistigma obtusifolium* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 23: 242 (1923). – TYPE: China, Hainan, near Fan Ya, 14 May 1922, *F.A. McClure C.C.C. 9606* (lectotype US [US00098812], designated here; isolectotype A [A00039315], HK [sheet no. HK0001042], K [K000574654]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *glaucus* = bluish grey or bluish green, *-escens* = becoming like, incomplete resemblance, -ish.

*Distribution.* National: China, Taiwan, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.19 *Fissistigma hypoglaucum* (Miq.) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 132 (1919). – *Melodorum hypoglaucum* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 36 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0186786], designated here; (possible) isolectotypes A[ $\times 2$ ], K, L [L0186782, L0186783, L0186784], MEL, S).

*Etymology.* Greek: *hypo-* = under, *glaukos* = bluish grey or bluish green; with the powdery bloom as on grapes; glaucous underneath.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, East Asia.

**12.20 *Fissistigma kinabaluense* (Stapf) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 132 (1919). – *Melodorum kinabaluense* Stapf, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Bot. 4: 130 (1894). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Mt Kinabalu, Penokok alt. 3000 ft, G.D. Haviland 1310 [e.h.e.] (holotype K [K000574681]; isotypes SAR[ $\times 2$ ], SING).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Kinabalu.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**12.21 *Fissistigma kingii* (Boerl.) Burkill**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1935: 317 (1935). – *Melodorum kingii* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 134 (1899). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 4070 (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-1372487], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 28 (2011); isotypes CAL, K).

*Melodorum fagifolium* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 386 (1912). – *Fissistigma fagifolium* (Ridl.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 131 (1919). – *Fissistigma kingii* var. *fagifolium* (Ridl.) Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 238 (1939). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Entagut River, December 1894, C. Hose 397 (lectotype K [K000574676], first step designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 33 (1995), second step designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 236 (2011); isolectotypes A, B, BM, K, L, P).

*Fissistigma kingii* var. *grandiflorum* Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 287 (1939). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 13 November 1894, G.D. Haviland & C. Hose 3336K (holotype K [K000574680]; isotypes SAR, SING).

*Fissistigma kingii* var. *multinerve* Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 287 (1939). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Fourth Division, Mt Dulit (Ulu Tinjar) near Long Kapa, 10 August 1932, P.W. Richards 1192 (lectotype K [K000574679], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 29 (2011); isolectotype K, SING).

*Eponymy.* Sir George King (1840–1909), British botanist, Superintendent of Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and first director of the Botanical Survey of India.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

### 12.22 *Fissistigma kwangsiense* Tsiang & P.T.Li

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 10: 323 (1965). – TYPE: China, Guangxi, Luang-Chou (Longjin), 20 September 1935, H.Y. Liang 65861 (holotype IBSC [IBSC003325]; isotypes IBK [IBK00190096, IBK00190097]).

*Etymology.* Of Kwangsi [Guangxi].

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

### 12.23 *Fissistigma lanuginosum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 132 (1919). – *Melodorum lanuginosum* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 117–118 (1855). – TYPE: Malaysia, Penang, December 1823, G. Porter s.n. [EIC 6454A] (lectotype K-W [K001123943], first step designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 357 (1955), second step designated here, explicitly excluding the leafy twig bearing immature fruit mounted on the lower left of the sheet; possible isolectotype K [K000574624]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lanugo*=wool-like surface, *-osus*=plenitude or notable development; woolly, downy.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 12.24 *Fissistigma latifolium* (Dunal) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 132 (1919). – *Unona latifolia* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 115 (1817). – *Uvaria latifolia* (Dunal) Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 37, t. 15 (1830). – *Melodorum latifolium* (Dunal) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 177 (1855). – TYPE: Based entirely on *Cananga sylvestris* III latifolia, Rumphius, Herb. IAmb. 2: 198 (1741).

*Uvaria longifolia* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 13 (1825), *nom. illegit., non U. longifolia* Sonn. (1782). – TYPE: Java, *Anon. s.n.* (lectotype L [L0186878], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 29 (2011)).

*Annona rufa* C.Presl, Reliq. Haenk. 2(2): 75 (1835). – *Melodorum rufum* (C.Presl) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 223 (1908). – *Fissistigma rufum* (C.Presl) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 132 (1919). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, *T.P.X. Haenke s.n.* (lectotype PR [sheet no. 360883], designated here; isolectotypes BM [BM000546802], HAL [HAL0083899], PRC [PRC451472]).

*Melodorum mollissimum* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 374 (1861). – TYPE: Sumatra, Lampongs, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. [Herb. Bogor. 4252] (holotype U [U0000271]; isotype BO).

*Melodorum borneense* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 36 (1865). – *Fissistigma borneense* (Miq.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 131 (1919). – TYPE: Borneo, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0186730], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 29 (2011)).

*Melodorum clementis* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 136 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Lake Lamao, Camp Keithley, July 1907, M.S. Clemens s.n. (lectotype US [US00098807], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 29 (2011); isolectotypes B, M).

*Oxymitra multinervia* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 388 (1919). – *Friesodielsia multinervia* (Merr.) Steenis, Blumea 12: 360 (1964). – TYPE: Philippines, Catanduanes: on forested slopes back of Calolbong, 10 December 1917, M. Ramos Bur. Sci. 30456 (lectotype US [US0098821], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 30 (2011); isolectotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lati-* = broad, wide; *folius* = leaved; broad-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: ?China, Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: ?East Asia, Sumatra, Borneo, Java, Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas.

### 12.25 *Fissistigma litseifolium* (King) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 133 (1919). – *Melodorum litseifolium* King, J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 103 (1892), as ‘*litseaefolium*’. – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, March 1885, King’s Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 4063 (lectotype K [K000574637], designated here; isolectotype BM, CAL, L).

*Etymology.* *Litsea* = genus of Lauraceae, *folius* = leaf; leaves like those of *Litsea*.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 12.26 *Fissistigma longipes* Merr.

Pap. Michigan Acad. Sci., Part 1. 24: 70–71 (1939). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, East Coast, Asahan near Haboko, 20–29 October 1935, Rahmat Si Boeea 8449 (holotype A [A00039326]; isotypes G, K, L, MICH, NY).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longus* = long, *pes* = foot, claw; the long pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

### 12.27 *Fissistigma longipetalum* (Ridl.) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 133 (1919). – *Melodorum longipetalum* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 387 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching, 11 January 1893, G.D. Haviland 2102 [Ngaiang leg.] (holotype K [K000574672]; isotypes BM, SAR, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longus* = long, *petalum* = petal; long-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 12.28 *Fissistigma maclarei* Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 21: 342 (1922). – *Melodorum maclarei* (Merr.) Ast, Fl. Indo-Chine Suppl. 111 (1938). – *Meiogyne maclarei* (Merr.) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 41 (1953). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Ng Chi Leng, Yik Tsok Mau, 24 December 1921, F.A. McClure C.C.C. 8460 (lectotype US [US00098810], designated here; isolectotypes BM [BM000547055], C [C10005588], IBSC, HK [sheet no. HK0001040]).

*Eponymy.* Floyd Alonzo McClure [also Maclare] (1897–1970), American botanist and bamboo specialist who worked in China.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 12.29 *Fissistigma manubriatum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 134 (1919). – *Melodorum manubriatum* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 118 (1855). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, G. Porter s.n. [EIC 6456A] (lectotype K [K000574630], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 30 (2011); isolectotypes BM, K-W).

*Melodorum korthalsii* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 37 (1865). – *Fissistigma korthalsii* (Miq.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 132 (1919). – TYPE: Borneo, Martapoera, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0182131], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 30 (2011)).

*Melodorum bancanum* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 343 (1869). – TYPE: Indonesia, Bangka, prope Blenjoe, J.E. Teysmann s.n. (lectotype U [U0014998], designated here; possible isolectotype U [U0014997]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *manubriatum* = handle, heft.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

### 12.30 *Fissistigma montanum* I.M.Turner

Nordic J. Bot. 27: 364 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Brunei, Pagon Ridge, 5000 ft, April 1958, P.S. Ashton BRUN 2343 (holotype K [K000580482]; isotypes BRUN, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *montanus* = pertaining to mountains, montane.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

**12.31 *Fissistigma multivenium* (Diels) I.M.Turner**

Nordic J. Bot. 27: 363 (2009). – *Melodorum multivenium* Diels, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 85 (1931). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Bellaga, *O. Beccari P.B.* 3789 (holotype FI-B [FI007578] [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 509]; isotypes B (fragment), K).

*Fissistigma kingii* var. *tomentosum* Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 288 (1939). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Bellaga, *O. Beccari P.B.* 3789 (holotype K [K000574683]; isotype FI-B).

*Etymology.* Latin: *multi* = many, *vena* = vein; many-nerved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**12.32 *Fissistigma oblongum* (Craib) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 134 (1919). – *Melodorum oblongum* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1914: 5 (1914). – TYPE: Thailand, Chiangmai, Doi Suthep, 25 June 1911, *A.F.G. Kerr 1879* (lectotype K [K000595603], designated here; isolectotypes BM, K [K000595602], TCD).

*Etymology.* Latin: *oblongus* = oblong.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.33 *Fissistigma oldhamii* (Hemsl.) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 134 (1919). – *Melodorum oldhamii* Hemsl., J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 23: 27 (1886), as ‘*oldhami*’. – TYPE: China, Formosa [Taiwan], 1864, R. *Oldham* 5/1 (lectotype K [K000574597], designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 207 (2000); isolectotypes BM [BM000547056], GH [GH00135293], LE).

*Eponymy.* Richard Oldham (1837–1864), gardener at Kew and plant collector in Asia.

*Distribution.* National: China, Taiwan, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.34 *Fissistigma ovoideum* (King) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 134 (1919). – *Melodorum latifolium* (Dunal) Hook.f. & Thomson var. *ovoideum* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 106 (1892). – *Fissistigma latifolium* var. *ovoideum* (King) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 359 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Batang Padang District, August 1886, King’s Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 8119 (lectotype K [K000574628], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ovoideus* = ovoid, egg-shaped.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.35 *Fissistigma pallens* (Finet & Gagnep.) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 134 (1919). – *Melodorum pallens* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 137 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, [Son Tay, environs de Tu Phap, mont Bavi, November 1888, B. Balansa 4192 (lectotype P [P00411120], first step designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 18, 34 (1995), second step designated here; isolectotypes P [P00411121, P00411122]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pallens* = pale.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.36 *Fissistigma paniculatum* (Ridl.) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 134 (1919). – *Melodorum paniculatum* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 386 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching, G.D. Haviland 1845 (holotype K [K000574667]; isotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *panicula* = a tuft, panicle, *-atus* = possessive of or like; bearing panicles.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**12.37 *Fissistigma parviflorum* (Scheff.) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 135 (1919). – *Melodorum parviflorum* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 344 (1870). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Bangka, prope Blenjoe, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. (lectotype U [U0045002], designated here; possible isolectotypes BO, K). –

*Etymology.* Latin: *parvus* = small, little, insignificant, *florus* = flower; small-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**12.38 *Fissistigma parvifolium* (Craib) I.M.Turner, comb. nov.**

*Melodorum parvifolium* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 12 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, Kao, 12 March 1924, A.F.G. Kerr 8698 (lectotype K [K000595599], designated here; isolectotypes ABD, BK, BM).

*Etymology.* Latin: *parvus* = small, little, insignificant, *folius* = leaf; small-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.39 *Fissistigma petelotii* Merr.**

J. Arnold Arbor. 19: 29 (1938). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Hoa Binh, environs de Muong Thon, route de Hanoi à Hoa Binh, March 1933, P.A. Pételet 4862 (holotype NY [NY00025914]; isotypes BO, NY [NY00025915], P[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Eponymy.* Paul Alfred Pételet (1885–1940), French botanist and entomologist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.40 *Fissistigma poilanei* (Jovet-Ast) Tsiang & P.T.Li**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 10: 316 (1965). – *Melodorum poilanei* Jovet-Ast, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 82 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Haut Donai, Blao, 12 February 1933, E. Poilane 21924 (lectotype P [P00411040], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 218 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotype HM, P [P00411041, P00411042]).

*Eponymy.* Eugène Poilane (1888–1964), French plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.41 *Fissistigma polyanthoides* (Aug.DC.) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 135 (1919). – *Melodorum polyanthoides* Aug.DC., Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 4: 1070 (1904). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Tu-phap, 25 March 1887, B. Balansa 4174 (holotype G; isotypes K [K000574617], P [P00411175]).

*Melodorum minuticalyx* R.W.MacGregor & W.W.Sm. in Smith, Rec. Bot. Surv. India 4: 274 (1911). – *Fissistigma minuticalyx* (R.W.MacGregor & W.W.Sm.) Chatterjee, Kew Bull. 3: 58 (1948). – TYPE: Burma, Southern Shan States, west of Keng-Tung, 5000 ft, March/April 1910, R.W. MacGregor 1294 (lectotype K [K000574644], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 266 (2015); isolectotypes CAL [CAL000004746], E).

*Etymology.* -oides = like, resembling, similar to *F. polyanthum*.

*Distribution.* National: China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.42 *Fissistigma polyanthum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 135 (1919). – *Melodorum polyanthum* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 121 (1855). – TYPE: Bangladesh, Silhet, [EIC 6467] (lectotype K [K000574645], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 266 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Greek: poly- = many, anthos = flower; many-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.43 *Fissistigma retusum* (H.Lév.) Rehder**

J. Arnold Arbor. 10: 191 (1929). – *Melodorum retusum* H.Lév., Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 9: 458–459 (1911). – TYPE: China, Kouy-Tchéou, Lo-Fou, April 1908, P.J. Cavalerie 2994 (lectotype E [E00393115], designated here; isolectotypes E, K[×2]).

*Fissistigma capitatum* Merr. ex H.L.Li, J. Arnold Arbor. 26: 60–61 (1945). – TYPE: China, Kwangsi, Chen-pien District, 19 November 1935, S.P. Ko 56075 (holotype A [A00039313]).

*Fissistigma bracteolatum* Chatterjee, Kew Bull. 3: 58 (1948). – TYPE: Burma, North-East Burma, 26°15'N, 98°35'E, alt. 6–7,000 ft, May 1925, G. Forrest 26562 (holotype K [K000574643]; isotypes A [A00039320], E [E00117361], IBSC, PE [PE00934501]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *retusus* = dull, blunt.

*Distribution.* National: China, Myanmar. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 12.44 *Fissistigma rubiginosum* (A.DC.) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 135 (1919). – *Uvaria rubiginosa* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 202 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 26 (1832). – *Melodorum rubiginosum* (A.DC.) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 116 (1855). – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, 28 August 1827, W. Gomez 170 [N. Wallich 1281; EIC 6465] (lectotype G [G00237414, which is a single specimen over three sheets], designated by Kessler et al., Prog. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 19 (1995); isolectotypes BM, CGE, K-W [K001123966]).

*Melodorum rubiginosum* var. *oblongum* King, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. (Calcutta) 4: 139 (1893), as ‘*oblonga*’. – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, May 1886, C. Curtis 843 (lectotype K [K001087044], designated here; isolectotype SING [SING0153344]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *rubigo* = rust, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; rusty.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Vietnam, Malaysia. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 12.45 *Fissistigma rufinerve* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 136 (1919). – *Melodorum rufinerve* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 121 (1855). – TYPE: Bangladesh, Silhet, Soomah, 20 November 1850, J.D. Hooker & T. Thomson s.n. (lectotype K [K000574640], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 266 (2015); possible isolectotypes K [K000574641, K000574642]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *rufus* = red, ruddy, *nervus* = nerve; red-veined.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh, Vietnam. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 12.46 *Fissistigma rugosum* J.Sinclair

Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 600 (1951). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching, G.D. Haviland s.n. (holotype SAR).

*Cyathocalyx borneensis* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 116, t. 56 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, Sebalouw, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 10838] (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1346836]; isotypes K, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ruga* = crease, wrinkle, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; full of wrinkles.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

#### 12.47 *Fissistigma santapaui* D.Das

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 10: 266, fig. 2 (1969). – TYPE: India, Assam, Dulong Forest Reserve, 10 March 1962, G. Panigrahi 27678 (holotype ASSAM [acquisition no. 28885]; isotype ASSAM).

*Eponymy.* Rev. Fr Hermenegild Santapau (1903–1970), Spanish-born Jesuit and botanist who served as Director of the Botanical Survey of India.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

#### 12.48 *Fissistigma scandens* Griff.

Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 706 (1854). – *Melodorum griffithii* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 120 (1855), nom. illegit., superfl. – TYPE: Burma, Mergui, W. Griffith 790 (lectotype K [K000574649], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 267 (2015); isolectotypes K[ $\times$ 2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *scandens* = to climb; climbing.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 12.49 *Fissistigma shangzeense* P.T.Li

J. S. China Agric. Univ. 21(4): 59 (2000). – TYPE: China, Guangxi, Shang-Tze [Shangsi], 1–16 October 1934, W.T. Tsang 24485 (holotype IBSC [IBSC003335]).

*Etymology.* Of Shang-Tze.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 12.50 *Fissistigma sphaerocarpum* (Blume) Backer

Bekn. Fl. Java IIIa: 30 (1941). – *Uvaria sphaerocarpa* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 12 (1825). – *Melodorum sphaerocarpum* (Blume) Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 35 (1858). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Sallak, C.L. Blume 1779 (lectotype L [L0182152], designated here).

*Etymology.* Greek: *sphaera* = ball, globe, sphere, *carpos* = fruit; round-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java.

**12.51 *Fissistigma sumatranum*** Irawan

Floribunda 2(7): 187–188, fig. 4 (2005), as ‘*sumatrana*’. – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, North Sumatra, Langkat, Bahorok, Batang Lawang, 2 March 1973, J. Dransfield 3401 (holotype BO; isotypes A, BO, K, SING).

*Etymology.* Of Sumatra.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**12.52 *Fissistigma taynguyenense*** Bân

Fl. Vietnam 1: 226–227, fig. 116 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Dac Lac, Dac Mil, Thuan An, N.T. Ban 319 (holotype HN; isotype HM, HN).

*Etymology.* Of Tay Nguyen.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.53 *Fissistigma thorelii*** (Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep.) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 136 (1919). – *Melodorum thorelii* Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 133 (1906). – TYPE: Cambodia, Samrong Tong Province, Mt Rancon, May 1870, L. Pierre 752 (lectotype P [P00411055], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 267 (2015); isolectotypes K, P[×3]).

*Eponymy.* Clovis Thorel (1833–1911), French botanist and explorer.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Vietnam, Cambodia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.54 *Fissistigma tientangense*** Tsiang & P.T.Li

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 10: 326 (1965). – TYPE: China, Guangxi, Rongxian County, 12 November 1955, C.Y. Wei 40563 (holotype IBSC [IBSC003337]; isotype IBK).

*Etymology.* Of Tientang.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**12.55 *Fissistigma tonkinense*** (Finet & Gagnep.) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 136 (1919). – *Melodorum tonkinense* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 135–136 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Ononbi, près Quang Yen, 5 November 1885, B. Balansa 1473 (lectotype P [P00411178], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 19 (1995); isolectotype K [K000574619]).

*Fissistigma globosum* C.Y.Wu ex P.T.Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 111 (1976). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Hekou, 7 May 1953, K.H. Tsai 923 (holotype KUN).

*Etymology.* Of Tonkin.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.56 *Fissistigma tungfangense* Tsiang & P.T.Li**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 9: 377 (1964). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Dongfang, 23 October 1933, H.Y. Liang 63379 (holotype IBSC [IBSC003339]; isotypes IBK [IBK00190110], PE [PE00934524], US [US00385508]).

*Etymology.* Of Tungfang.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**12.57 *Fissistigma uonicum* (Dunn) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 137 (1919). – *Melodorum uonicum* Dunn, J. Bot. 48: 323–324 (1910). – TYPE: China, Hong Kong, 9 April 1893, W.T. Tutcher 494 (lectotype K [K000574653], designated here).

*Epónymy.* Wu On, Hakka plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**12.58 *Fissistigma verrucosum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 137 (1919). – *Melodorum verrucosum* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 119 (1855). – TYPE: India, Assam [now Meghalaya], Khasia, Churra [Sohra/Cherrapunji], 7 October 18??, J.D. Hooker & T. Thomson s.n. (lectotype K [K000574648], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 267 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *verrucosus* = rugged, warty; warty.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh, China. Regional: South Asia, East Asia.

**12.59 *Fissistigma villosissimum* Merr.**

J. Arnold Arbor. 23: 163–164 (1942). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Thoi Nguyen Province, Phan Mê, 12 November 1939, P.A. Pételet 2683 (holotype A [A00039321]; isotype HM).

*Etymology.* Latin: superlative of *villosus* = shaggy, hairy; hairiest.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**12.60 *Fissistigma wallichii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 137 (1919). – *Melodorum wallichii* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 118 (1855). – TYPE: Locality unknown, EIC 6466 [?B] (lectotype K [K000574646], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 267 (2015)).

*Fissistigma oligocarpum* W.T.Wang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 6: 205–206, Pl. XLVI fig. 1 (1957). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Chin-ping, Shuang-chin-chiao, 27 May 1956, *Exped. Biol. Sino-Ross. ad prov. Yunnan* 3138 (holotype PE [PE00934525]).

*Eponymy.* Nathaniel Wallich (1786–1854), Danish surgeon and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh, China. Regional: South Asia, East Asia.

**12.61 *Fissistigma xylopetalum* Tsiang & P.T.Li**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 10: 318 (1965). – TYPE: China, Guangxi, Mingjiang, Gongmu Shan, 8 November 1935, *Guangxi Museum* 6737 (holotype IBSC [IBSC003338]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *xylon* = wood, *petalon* = petal; woody-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**12.62 *Fissistigma zippelii* (Miq.) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 137 (1919). – *Melodorum zippelii* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 38 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0182159], designated here; possible isolectotype L [L0182160]).

*Eponymy.* Alexander Zippelius [Zipelius] (1797–1828), German horticulturalist, Assistant Director of Buitenzorg Botanic Gardens.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**13. *Friesodielsia* Steenis**

Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, ser. 3, 17: 458 (1948). – *Polyalthia* section *Oxymitra* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 71 (1830). – *Oxymitra* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 145 (1855), nom. illegit., non *Oxymitra* Bisch. ex Lindenb. (1829). – TYPE: *Polyalthia cuneiformis* (Blume) Blume (≡ *Guatteria cuneiformis* Blume ≡ *Oxymitra cuneiformis* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson ≡ *Friesodielsia cuneiformis* (Blume) Steenis)

*Eponymy.* Karl Robert Elias Fries (1876–1966), Swedish botanist; Friedrich Ludwig Emil Diels (1874–1945), German botanist; both Annonaceae specialists.

*Important revision.* Van Steenis (1964).

**13.1 *Friesodielsia affinis* (Hook.f. & Thomson) D.Das**

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 5: 93 (1963). – *Oxymitra affinis* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 70 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 12 April 1867, A.C. Maingay 1851 [Kew distribution no. 59] (lectotype K [K000691787], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 27: 369 (2009)).

*Fissistigma magnisepalum* Irawan, Floribunda 2(7): 184 (2005), as ‘*magnisepala*’. – TYPE: Borneo, East Kalimantan, Long Iram Subdistrict, Maruwai, Block Lampunut, 19 March 1999, P. Kessler 2621 (holotype BO [sheet nos. BO-1318961, BO-1318960 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotypes E, K, L, WAN).

*Etymology.* Latin: *affinis* = neighbouring, akin to.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**13.2 *Friesodielsia alpina* (J.Sinclair) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 358 (1964). – *Oxymitra alpina* J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 455–456, Fig. 42 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Maxwell’s Hill, The Box, 7 February 1917, Yeob Forest Dept. F.M.S. 1451 (holotype SING (lost); lectotype K [K000691792], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *alpinus* = alpine.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**13.3 *Friesodielsia auriculata* (Elmer) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 358 (1964). – *Oxymitra auriculata* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1725–1726 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Agusan, Cabadbaran (Mt. Urdaneta), August 1912, A.D.E. Elmer 13586 (lectotype NY (ex WELC) [NY00026180], designated here; isolectotypes BO, E, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *auricula* = little ear, *-atus* = possessive of or like; auriculate, little-eared.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**13.4 *Friesodielsia bakeri* (Merr.) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 358 (1964). – *Oxymitra bakeri* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 259–260 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Laguna, hills back of Paete, 28 December 1914, C.F. Baker 3691 (lectotype K [K000691757], designated here; isolectotype SING [SING0222456]).

*Etymology.* Charles Fuller Baker (1872–1927), American mycologist and entomologist who worked in the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 13.5 *Friesodielsia biglandulosa* (Blume) Steenis

Blumea 12: 358 (1964). – *Guatteria biglandulosa* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 102–103, t. 51 (1830). – *Monoon biglandulosum* (Blume) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865). – *Oxymitra biglandulosa* (Blume) Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 341 (1870). – *Polyalthia biglandulosa* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 65 (1872). – TYPE: Fl. Javae Anonac. t. 51 (lectotype designated here). Indonesia, Java, West Java, Dungus Iwul Nature Reserve, 21 April 1972, E.F. de Vogel 1354 (epitype L [L0182233], designated here).

*Monoon biglandulosum* forma *latifolium* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865), as ‘*latifolia*’. – TYPE: P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0187138], designated here).

*Monoon biglandulosum* forma *angustifolium* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865), as ‘*angustifolia*’. – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, P.W. Korthals 643 (lectotype L [L0182228], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *bi* = two, *glandulosus* = bearing small glands; pair of glands at leaf base.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Java, Borneo.

### 13.6 *Friesodielsia borneensis* (Miq.) Steenis

Blumea 12: 358 (1964). – *Oxymitra borneensis* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 30 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, Martapoera, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0037935], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 33 (2011)).

*Etymology.* Of Borneo.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo, Sumatra.

#### 13.6.1 *Friesodielsia borneensis* var. *borneensis*

*Oxymitra oxyphylla* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 29 (1865). – *Friesodielsia oxyphylla* (Miq.) Steenis, Blumea 12: 361 (1964). – TYPE: Borneo, Dano-Bahang, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0187213], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 33 (2011)).

*Oxymitra beccarii* Diels, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 85 (1931). – *Friesodielsia beccarii* (Diels) Steenis, Blumea 12: 358 (1964). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Bintulu, September 1867, O. Beccari P.B. 3742 (holotype FI-B [Erb. Becc. no. 305] [FI0071564]; isotypes B, FI-B [Erb. Becc. no. 305A], M).

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**13.6.2 *Friesodielsia borneensis* var. *sumatrana* (Miq.) I.M. Turner, comb. nov.**

*Oxymitra borneensis* var. *sumatrana* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 31 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Sumatra occidentalis, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype K [K000691769], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 459 (1955)).

*Etymology.* Of Sumatra.

*Distribution.* National: Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

*Notes.* Miquel's variety has not been transferred to *Friesodielsia* before. The plant is hairier and has a shorter pedicel than the type variety of *Friesodielsia borneensis*. I suspect that it merits recognition at species rank but I have not seen enough material to confirm this, so for now maintain varietal status.

**13.7 *Friesodielsia caesia* (Miq.) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 358 (1964). – *Oxymitra caesia* Miq., Ann. Bot. Mus. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 31 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0187139], designated here; possible isolectotype L [L0187140]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *caesius* = bluish grey.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**13.8 *Friesodielsia calycina* (King) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 358 (1964). – *Oxymitra calycina* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 99–100 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Ulu Bubong, July 1886, King's Collector 10604 (lectotype P [P00602198], designated here; isolectotypes BM, CAL, DD, WU)

*Etymology.* Greek: *kalyx*, *kalykos* = calyx, *-inus* = resembling, owning; with (notable) calyx.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**13.9 *Friesodielsia cuneiformis* (Blume) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 358 (1964). – *Guatteria cuneiformis* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 19 (1825). – *Polyalthia cuneiformis* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 75 (1830). – *Oxymitra cuneiformis* (Blume) Zoll., Linnaea 29: 324 (1858). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, *C.L. Blume s.n.* (lectotype L [L0037939], designated by Turner, Blumea 60: 217 (2016)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cuneus* = wedge-shape, *formis* = in the form or shape of; wedge-shaped.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java.

**13.10 *Friesodielsia desmoides* (Craib) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 358 (1964). — *Goniothalamus desmoides* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1922: 167–168 (1922). — *Oxymitra desmoides* (Craib) Craib, Fl. Siam. 1: 48 (1925). — TYPE: Thailand, Chiangmai, Doi Suthep, 9 August 1914, A.F.G. Kerr 3312 (lectotype K [K000595558], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 21, 49 (1995); isolectotype ABD).

*Etymology.* Like *Desmos*.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**13.11 *Friesodielsia discolor* (Craib) D.Das**

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 5: 93 (1963). — *Oxymitra discolor* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 11 (1925). — TYPE: Thailand, Kaw Chang, Salak Kawk, 5 April 1923, A.F.G. Kerr 6910 (lectotype K [K000595557], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 458 (1955); isolectotypes ABD, BM).

*Oxymitra fornicata* var. *glabra* Ridl., Fl. Malay Penins. 1: 80 (1922). — TYPE: Thailand, Pulau Adang, H.N. Ridley 15904 (lectotype K [K000899615], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 65: 115 (2013); isolectotype SING).

*Oxymitra biswasiana* Chatterjee, J. Indian Bot. Soc. 19: 2 (1940). — TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, Heinze Chaung Camp, P.T. Russell 2095 (holotype CAL [CAL000004467]; isotype CAL [CAL000004468]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *dis* = two, *color* = colour; two-coloured.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**13.12 *Friesodielsia excisa* (Miq.) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 359 (1964). — *Oxymitra excisa* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 32 (1865). — *Richella excisa* (Miq.) R.E.Fr. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 2, xvii a. II. 171 (1959). — TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0182297], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 27: 368 (2009)).

*Fissistigma cordifolium* Irawan, Floribunda 2(7): 176 (2005). — TYPE: Borneo, West Kalimantan, Gunung Palung Nature Reserve, 21 June 1986, M.M. van Balgooy & A.K. van Setten 5559 (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1372431]; isotypes A, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *excisus* = cut out.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

**13.13 *Friesodielsia filipes* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 359 (1964). – *Oxymitra filipes* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 71 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 31 October 1867 or 1868, A.C. Maingay 3047 [Kew distribution no. 60] (holotype K [K000691790], plus one not barcoded – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fili-* = thread, *pes* = foot; the long, slender flower pedicels.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**13.14 *Friesodielsia formosa* I.M.Turner**

Edinburgh J. Bot. 66: 366 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Central Kalimantan, headwaters of S. Kahayan, 5 km north-west of Tumbang Sian logging camp, 26 April 1988, J.S. Burley et al. 832 (holotype K [K000580218]; isotypes E, L, SAR, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *formosus* = handsome, beautiful.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**13.15 *Friesodielsia fornicata* (Roxb.) D.Das**

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 5: 43, 93 (1963). – *Uvaria fornicata* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 662 (1832). – *Oxymitra fornicata* (Roxb.) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 146 (1855). – TYPE: India, *W. Roxburgh s.n.* (lectotype BM [BM001135160], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 267 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fornicatus* = arched, vaulted.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**13.16 *Friesodielsia glauca* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 359 (1964). – *Oxymitra glauca* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 146 (1855). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Prince of Wales Island [Penang], *Anon.* [W.E. Phillips] *s.n.* (holotype K [K000691773]).

*Oxymitra diadema* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 31–32 (1865). – *Friesodielsia diadema* (Miq.) Steenis, Blumea 12: 358 (1964). – TYPE: Borneo, Mt Sakoembang, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0182284], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 34 (2011)).

*Oxymitra linderifolia* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 385 (1912). – *Friesodielsia linderifolia* (Ridl.) Steenis, Blumea 12: 360 (1964). – TYPE: Sarawak, Kuching, 19 April 1893, *G.D. Haviland 2333* (lectotype K [K000691760], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 239 (2012); isolectotypes BM, K, SAR, SING).

*Oxymitra argentea* J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 461 (1955). – *Friesodielsia argentea* (J.Sinclair) Steenis, Blumea 12: 358 (1964). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Trengganu, Bukit Kajang, 14 November 1935, E.J.H. Corner SFN 30457 (holotype SING [SING0048676]; isotype K).

?*Oxymitra diadema* var. *sumatrana* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 32 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0182288], designated here).

*Etymology.* Greek: *glaukos* = bluish grey or bluish green; with the powdery bloom as on grapes.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, ?Sumatra, Borneo.

### 13.17 *Friesodielsia grandifolia* (Merr.) I.M.Turner

Edinburgh J. Bot. 66: 369 (2009). – *Oxymitra grandifolia* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 179 (1922). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, September–December 1920, M. Ramos 1910 (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-13593592], designated by Turner, Edinburgh J. Bot. 66: 369 (2009)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *grandis* = large, tall, *folius* = leaf; large-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 13.18 *Friesodielsia hainanensis* Tsiang & P.T.Li

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 9: 377 (1964). – *Richella hainanensis* (Tsiang & P.T.Li) Tsiang & P.T.Li, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 30(2): 128 (1979). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Baoting, 27 October 1936, S.K. Lau 28109 (holotype IBSC [IBSC0003324]; isotypes IBSC [IBSC0003323], IBK [IBK00190107]).

*Etymology.* Of Hainan.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

### 13.19 *Friesodielsia hirta* (Miq.) Steenis

Blumea 12: 360 (1964). – *Oxymitra hirta* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 30 (1865). – *Richella hirta* (Miq.) R.E.Fr., Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 2, 17a(2): 140 (1959). – TYPE: Indonesia, Moluccas, Halmahera, 1859–1860, W.H. de Vries & J.E. Teijsmann s.n. (lectotype L [L0182322], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hirtus* = hairy, shaggy.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi.

**13.20 *Friesodielsia khoshooi*** Vasudeva Rao & Chakrab.

J. Econ. Taxon. Bot. 6: 435 (1985). – TYPE: India, Nicobar Islands, Great Nicobar Island, 44 km on East-West road, 27 April 1984, T. Chakrabarty 10193 (holotype CAL [CAL000004722]; isotypes PBL[×4]).

*Eponymy.* Triloki Nath Khoshoo (1927–2002), leading Indian botanist and environmental scientist.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional Distribution: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**13.21 *Friesodielsia kingii* (J.Sinclair) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 360 (1964). – *Oxymitra kingii* J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 453 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, November 1883, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 5126 (lectotype K [K000691777], designated here; isolectotypes CAL, DD, SING).

*Eponymy.* Sir George King (1840–1909), British botanist, Superintendent of Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and first director of the Botanical Survey of India.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**13.22 *Friesodielsia korthalsiana* (Miq.) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 360 (1964). – *Oxymitra korthalsiana* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 29 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, Banjoewiran, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0182331], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 35 (2011)).

*Oxymitra acuminata* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 180 (1922). – *Friesodielsia acuminata* (Merr.) Steenis, Blumea 12: 357 (1964). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, September–December 1920, M. Ramos 1567 (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-1349528], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 35 (2011)); isolectotypes BM, GH).

*Eponymy.* Pieter W. Korthals (1807–1892), Dutch botanist who collected widely in Malesia.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**13.23 *Friesodielsia lagunensis* (Elmer) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 360 (1964). – *Oxymitra lagunensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 1: 293–294 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Laguna, Los Banos, April 1906, A.D.E. Elmer 9417 (neotype K [K001129552], designated here).

*Etymology.* Of Laguna.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

*Notes.* I have not traced any duplicates of the stated type: *Elmer* 9421. A specimen bearing Elmer's name and the same collecting locality and date with reference to the place of publication in the Kew herbarium is numbered 9417. It is not clear if there is some sort of numbering error or if Elmer made another collection which he did not refer to in the protologue. I treat the typification above as a neotype.

### 13.24 *Friesodielsia lanceolata* (Merr.) Steenis

Blumea 12: 360 (1964). – *Oxymitra lanceolata* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 260–261 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Leyte, near Dagami, August 1912, *M. Ramos Bur. Sci.* 15342 (lectotype K [K000691755], designated here; isolectotypes A, B).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lancea* = lance, spear, *olus* = diminutive, *-atus* = possessive of or likeness of; shaped like a small lance.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 13.25 *Friesodielsia latifolia* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Steenis

Blumea 12: 360 (1964). – *Oxymitra latifolia* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 145 (1855). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, *Anon. s.n.* (holotype K [K000691793]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lati-* = broad, wide; *folius* = leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

### 13.26 *Friesodielsia longiflora* (Merr.) Steenis

Blumea 12: 360 (1964). – *Oxymitra longiflora* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 134 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Lake Lanao, Camp Keithley, June 1907, *M.S. Clemens s.n.* (lectotype NY [NY0026183], designated here; isolectotypes A, K, M, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longus* = long, *florus* = flower; long flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 13.27 *Friesodielsia maclellandii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) D.Das

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 5: 93 (1963). – *Oxymitra maclellandii* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 70 (1872). – TYPE: Burma, Rangoon, 1854, *J. Maclelland s.n.* (lectotype K [K000691797], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 268 (2015)).

*Goniothalamus burmanicus* C.E.C.Fisch., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1935: 572 (1935). – TYPE: Burma, North Toungoo District, East Swa Reserve, 4 May 1929, *C.E. Parkinson* 9544 [Maung Ba Pe leg.] (lectotype K [K000691807], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 268 (2015); isolectotype K [K000691808]).

*Eponymy.* John McClelland (1805–1883), doctor and naturalist in India.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* The type collection number of *Goniothalamus burmanicus* was referred to in error as 8544 in the protologue.

**13.28 *Friesodielsia mindorensis* (Merr.) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 360 (1964). – *Oxymitra mindorensis* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 26: 455–456 (1925). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindoro, Pinamalyan, June 1922, M. Ramos Bur. Sci. 41108 (lectotype US [US00098820], designated here; isolectotypes A, B, K, P).

*Etymology.* Of Mindoro.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**13.29 *Friesodielsia obtusifolia* (Elmer) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 361 (1964). – *Oxymitra obtusifolia* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 1: 294–295 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Tayabas, Lucban, May 1907, A.D.E. Elmer 7813 (neotype K [K000691750], designated here; isoneotypes CAL, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *obtusus* = dull, blunt, *folius* = leaf; blunt-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

*Notes.* I have failed to locate any material of Elmer's type (*Elmer 9423*), so I designate another Elmer collection as neotype.

**13.30 *Friesodielsia oligophlebia* (Merr.) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 361 (1964). – *Oxymitra oligophlebia* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 17: 250–251 (1920). – TYPE: Philippines, Bucas Grande, June 1919, M. Ramos & J. Pascasio Bur. Sci. 35068 (lectotype B [B 10 0272822]; isolectotypes K, P, US).

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

*Etymology.* Greek: *oligos* = few, small, *phleps* = vein, channel; the few-veined leaves.

**13.31 *Friesodielsia ovalifolia* (Ridl.) I.M.Turner**

Blumea 55: 118 (2010). – *Melodorum ovalifolium* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 387 (1912). – *Fissistigma ovalifolium* (Ridl.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 134 (1919). – *Oxymitra ovalifolia* (Ridl.) J.Sinclair, Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 607 (1951). – *Richella ovalifolia* (Ridl.) Steenis, Blumea 12: 357 (1964). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 17 May 1894, G.D. Haviland & C. Hose 3151 (lectotype K [K000574639], designated by Turner, Blumea 55: 118 (2010)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ovalis* = of or pertaining to an egg, *folius* = leaf; oval-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**13.32 *Friesodielsia paucinervia* (Merr.) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 361 (1964). — *Oxymitra paucinervia* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 135 (1908). — TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Lake Lanao, Camp Keithley, 1907, M.S. Clemens 624 (lectotype M [M-0240183], designated here).

*Oxymitra urdanetensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1727–1728 (1913). — TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Agusan, Cabadbaran (Mt. Urdaneta), September 1912, A.D.E. Elmer 13946 (lectotype NY [NY00026185], designated here; isolectotypes BISH, BM, BO, BRIT, C, E, GH, HBG, K, MICH, MO, P, U, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *paucus* = few, little; *nervus* = nerve; few-nerved.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

*Note.* Merrill referred to an unnumbered Clemens collection dated September 1907 as the type of *Oxymitra paucinervia*. The only candidates for original material of this name found are three sheets in Munich. The best of these is dated 1907 and also bears a small tag numbered 624.

**13.33 *Friesodielsia philippinensis* (Merr.) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 361 (1964). — *Oxymitra philippinensis* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 261–262 (1915). — TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Malampaya Bay, Binaloan, May 1913, E.D. Merrill 9413 (lectotype P [P00411188], designated here; isolectotypes BO, L, P, US).

*Etymology.* Of the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**13.34 *Friesodielsia platyphylla* (Merr.) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 361 (1964). — *Oxymitra platyphylla* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 388–389 (1919). — TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Laguna Province, Mount Maquiling, along Molauin River, January–February 1917, Mabesa For. Bur. 26360 (lectotype K [K000691748], designated here; isolectotypes A, US).

*Etymology.* Greek: *platy-* = wide, flat, broad, even, *phyllon* = leaf; broad-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**13.35 *Friesodielsia pubescens* (Merr.) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 361 (1964). — *Oxymitra pubescens* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 7: 267–268 (1912). — TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Cagayan, Abulug River, 26 January 1912, M. Ramos Bur. Sci. 13870 (lectotype BM [BM001121313], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pubes* = pubescence, hairiness, *-escens* = becoming like, incomplete resemblance, -ish; becoming hairy.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**13.36 *Friesodielsia sahyadrica* N.V.Page & Survesw.**

Phytotaxa 158: 278, Figs. 3–4 (2014). – TYPE: India, Karnataka, Uttar Kannada district, Kathlekan Reserve Forest, 13 November 2012, N.V. Page 110949 (holotype CAL; isotypes BSI, FRLH, JCB).

*Etymology.* Of Sahyadri [Sanskrit name for the Western Ghats of India].

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**13.37 *Friesodielsia stenopetala* (Hook.f. & Thomson) D.Das**

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 5: 93 (1963). – *Oxymitra stenopetala* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 71 (1872). – *Oxymitra maclellandii* var. *stenopetala* (Hook.f. & Thomson) King, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. (Calcutta) 4: 127 (1893). – TYPE: Burma, Amherst, 11 April 1849, H. Falconer 535 (holotype K [K000691795]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *stenos* = narrow, straight, *petalon* = petal; narrow-petaled.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**13.38 *Friesodielsia unonifolia* (A.DC.) Steenis**

Blumea 12: 361 (1964). – *Guatteria unonifolia* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 217 (1832). A.DC., Mém. Anon. 41 (1832), as ‘*unonaefolia*’. – *Oxymitra unonifolia* (A.DC.) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 146 (1855), as ‘*unonaefolia*’. – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, W. Gomez 95 [EIC 6435] (lectotype K-W [K001123887], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 32: 46 (2011); isolectotypes BM, K-W).

*Etymology.* *Unona*, Latin: *folius* = leaf; leaves like *Unona*.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14. *Goniothalamus* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 105 (1855), *nom. cons.* – *Polyalthia* section *Goniothalamini* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 71 (1830). – TYPE: *Goniothalamus macrophyllus* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson (lectotype designated by Hutchinson, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1923: 259 (1923) (≡ *Unona macrophylla* Blume)

*Richella* A.Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 2: 324 (1852), *nom. rejic.* – TYPE: *Richella monosperma* A.Gray

*Atrutegia* Bedd., Madras J. Lit. Sci., ser. 3, 1: 37. f. 1 (1864). – TYPE: *Atrutegia wynadensis* Bedd.

*Beccariodendron* Warb., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 13: 452 (1891). – TYPE: *Beccariodendron grandiflorum* Warb.

*Etymology.* Greek: *gonia* = angle, corner, *thalamos* = base of flower

*Important revisions.* Ban (1974b, c), Saunders (2002, 2003), Saunders & Chalermglin (2008).

#### **14.1 *Goniothalamus acehensis* R.M.K.Saunders**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 245–247, Fig. 25 (2002). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Aceh, Middle Alas River (Lae Sauraya) area, c. 15 km N or Gelombang, S of Bengkong River, 27 July 1985, W.J.J.O. de Wilde & B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyffes 20406 (holotype L [L0101044]).

*Etymology.* Of Aceh.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

#### **14.2 *Goniothalamus alatus* R.M.K.Saunders**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 250–252, Fig. 28 (2002). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Sumatera Selatan, NW Rananmeer, N Helling, Gg Pakiwang, Palembang, 7 November 1929, C.G.G.J. van Steenis 3841 (holotype L [L0101079]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *alatus* = winged.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

#### **14.3 *Goniothalamus albiflorus* Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 248–250, fig. 126 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Binh Tri Thien, Phu Loc, Nam Dong, Vung Tron, Thai & Thuan 514 (holotype HN).

*Etymology.* Latin: *albi-* = white, whitish, *florus* = flower; white-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **14.4 *Goniothalamus amplifolius* B.J.Conn & Damas**

Telopea 12(4): 505–509, fig. 1–2 (2010). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, West Sepik, near Vanimo, 31 August 1994, K.Q. Damas LAE79249 (holotype LAE [sheet no. LAE 289781]; isotypes BRI, K[ $\times 2$ ], L, NSW, NY).

*Etymology.* Latin: *amplus* = large, great, ample, spacious, *folius* = leaf; large-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

#### **14.5 *Goniothalamus amuyon* (Blanco) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 264 (1915). – *Uvaria amuyon* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 463 (1837). – *Unona cauliflora* Blanco, Fl. Filip., ed. 2: 323 (1845), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Batangas Province, San José, 4 February 1915, Merrill: *Species Blancoanae No. 803* [M. Ramos leg.] (neotype NY, designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 663 (1974); isoneotypes K, L, NSW, US).

*Etymology.* Name of the species in various languages of the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Taiwan, Philippines. Regional: East Asia, Philippines.

##### **14.5.1 *Goniothalamus amuyon* var. *amuyon***

*Polyalthia sasakii* Yamam., Icon. Pl. Formosan. Suppl. 3: 38–39, Tab. II (1927). – TYPE: Taiwan, Prov. Kōshun.-Garanbi, 25 August 1925, Y. Yamamoto s.n. (lectotype TI [sheet no. TI-02587], designated here; isolectotypes TI [sheet nos. TI-02588, TI-02589, TI-02590, TI-02591, TI-02592, TI-02593]).

*Distribution.* National: Taiwan, Philippines. Regional: East Asia, Philippines.

##### **14.5.2 *Goniothalamus amuyon* var. *ramosii* Bân**

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 663 (1974). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, M. Ramos & G. Edaño Bur. Sci. 2918 (holotype NY [NY00025928]).

*Eponymy.* Maximo Ramos (1882–1932), Filipino plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

#### **14.6 *Goniothalamus andersonii* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 18: 98 (1961). – TYPE: Borneo, Brunei, Seria, 18 April 1957, P.S. Ashton, B.E Smythies & G.H.S. Wood 5901 (holotype SING [SING0048669]; isotypes BO, K, KEP, L, SAR[×2]).

*Eponymy.* James Aidan Robb Anderson (1922–2004), British forester who worked in Sarawak and Brunei.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

#### **14.7 *Goniothalamus angustifolius* (A.C.Sm.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

PhytoKeys 32: 33 (2013). – *Polyalthia angustifolia* A.C.Sm., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 70: 538 (1943). – TYPE: Fiji, Viti Levu, Naitasiri Province, Tamavua woods, 7 miles from Suva, 9 August 1927, J.W. Gillespie 2198 (holotype A [A00039617]; isotype GH [GH00039618]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *angusti-* = narrow, *folius* = leaf; narrow-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

**14.8 *Goniothalamus aruensis* Scheff.**

Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 26 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Aru Islands, Giabu-lengan, 4 May 1873, *O. Beccari s.n.* (lectotype FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. 320A], designated here; isolectotypes B, FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. nos. 320, 321, 321A]).

*Goniothalamus rhynchocarpus* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 148 (1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Temena, 1903, *C.E.A. Wichmann* 177 [leg. Atasrip] (lectotype L [L0037945], designated here; isolectotypes B [B 10 0272891], BO).

*Etymology.* Of Aru.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

*Notes.* Scheffer described flowers but none of the specimens now has them.

**14.9 *Goniothalamus aurantiacus* R.M.K.Saunders & Chalermglin**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 156: 356, Fig. 1–3 (2008). – TYPE: Thailand, Kanchanaburi Province, E of Sangkhla, Lieuw Long hill, near Khao Ngi Yai, 1 April 1968, *C.F. van Beusekom & C. Phengkhrai* 256 (holotype K [K000380785]; isotypes AAH, BKF, C, E, KYO, P).

*Etymology.* Latin: *aurantiacus* = orange-coloured.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.10 *Goniothalamus australis* Jessup**

Austrobaileya 2: 224–226, Fig. 1 (1986). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Atherton Tableland, Lamins Hill, c. 12 km E of Malanda, 12 December 1984, *L.W. Jessup* 764 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0450239]; isotypes A, BRI, CNS, K, L, MEL, MO, NSW, P, QRS, U).

*Etymology.* Latin: *australis* = southern.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**14.11 *Goniothalamus banii* B.H.Quang et al.**

Nordic J. Bot. 34: 690–693, Figs. 1–2 (2016). – TYPE: Vietnam, Thanh Hoa Province, Thuong Xuan Town, Van Xian Commune, Xuan Lien Nature Reserve, *B.H. Quang et al.* XL 422 (holotype HN; isotype HN).

*Eponymy.* Nguyễn Tiên Bân (1939–2006), Vietnamese botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.12 *Goniothalamus borneensis* Mat-Salleh**

Folia Malaysiana 2(2): 82 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching, Semenggoh Arboretum, 3 November 1972, *Othman Ismawi S* 32600 (holotype SING [SING0048670]; isotypes K, L, SAN, SAR).

*Etymology.* Of Borneo.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.13 *Goniothalamus bracteosus* Bân**

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 553 (1974). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Mt Kinabalu, Tenompok 5000 ft, 1 December 1931, *J. Clemens & M.S. Clemens* 27378 (holotype NY [NY00025929]; isotypes A, BM, BO, G, K, L, M).

*Etymology.* Latin: *bractea* = thin plate of metal, gold leaf, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; with conspicuous bracts.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.14 *Goniothalamus brevicuspis* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 33 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Celebes [Sulawesi], Manado, *J.G.F. Riedel* 5832 (lectotype U [U0000273], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *brevi-* = short, little, *cuspis* = point, spear; with short points.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi.

**14.15 *Goniothalamus bygravei* I.M.Turner & R.M.K.Saunders**

Nordic J. Bot. 26: 329 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Lambir Hills National Park, 8 July 1962, *Ilias Paie S* 16627 (holotype K [K000381647]; isotypes A, BO, L, SAN, SAR, SING).

*Eponymy.* Paul C. Bygrave (1970–), British Annonaceae taxonomist and nurseryman.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

**14.16 *Goniothalamus calcareus* Mat-Salleh**

Folia Malaysiana 2(2): 107 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Miri Division, Marudi District, Gunung Api, Ulu Melinau, 9 September 1970, *Chai S* 30357 (holotype SAR; isotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *calcareus* = of or pertaining to limestone.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.17 *Goniothalamus caloneurus* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 34 (1865). – TYPE: New Guinea, *A. Zippelius* 178d (lectotype L [L0187322], designated here; isolectotypes L [L0187319, L0187320, L0187323, L0187324]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *calos* = beautiful, *neurus* = nerve; beautifully nerved.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

**14.18 *Goniothalamus calvicarpus* Craib**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1922: 227 (1922), as ‘*calvicarpa*’. – TYPE: Thailand, Sukothai, Kao Luang, c. 600 m, 4 May 1922, A.F.G. Kerr 5946 (lectotype K [K000595543], designated here; isolectotypes ABD, BK [BK257659], BM [BM000547153], K [K000380786]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *calvus* = bald, hairless, *carpus* = fruit; the glabrous monocarps.

*Distribution.* National: China, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.19 *Goniothalamus calycinus* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 440 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Kemaman [Trengganu], Bukit Kajang, 7 November 1935, E.J.H. Corner SFN 30317 (holotype SING [SING0031000]; isotypes E, K[×3], L, SING [SING0048672]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *kalyx*, *kalykos* = calyx, *-inus* = resembling, owning; with (notable) calyx.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.20 *Goniothalamus cardiopetalus* (Dalzell) Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 108 (1855). – *Polyalthia cardiopetala* Dalzell, Hooker’s J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 2: 39 (1850). – TYPE: Locality unknown, EIC 6471 ex Herb. Heyne (neotype K-W [K001123979], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 268 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cardia* = heart, *petalus* = petal; heart-shaped petals.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**14.21 *Goniothalamus carolinensis* Kaneh.**

Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 45: 279 (1931). – TYPE: Palau, Gaspan, Main Island, in forest near the sea, 21 July 1929, R. Kanehira 477 (lectotype FU, designated by Turner & Utteridge, Eur. J. Taxon. 339: 17 (2017); isolectotype NY).

*Etymology.* Of the Caroline Islands.

*Distribution.* National: Palau. Regional: Pacific.

**14.22 *Goniothalamus catanduanensis* Quisumb.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 76: 39 (1944). – TYPE: Philippines, Catanduanes, July–September 1920, M. Ramos & G. Edaño Bur. Sci. 75183 (lectotype NY [NY00025934], designated here).

*Etymology.* Of Catanduanes.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.23 *Goniothalamus cauliflorus* K.Schum.**

Fl. Kais. Wilh. Land 1: 48–49 (1889). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Wald am Bache bei Hatzfeldthafen, October 1886, M. Hollrung 347 (lectotype B [B 10 0272820], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 148 (1912); isolectotype K).

*Goniothalamus uniovulatus* Lauterb. & K.Schum., Notizbl. Königl. Bot. Gart. Berlin 2: 115–116 (1898). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, New Britain, Blanche Bay, Ralum Estate, F.O. Dahl s.n. (holotype B†).

*Etymology.* Latin: *caulis* = stem, *flos* = flower; bearing flowers on the stem.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**14.24 *Goniothalamus chartaceus* H.L.Li**

J. Arnold Arbor. 24: 364–365 (1943). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Quang Ninh, Dam Ha, Sai Wang Mo Shan (Sai Vong Mo Leng), Lung Wan village, 18 May–5 July 1940, W.T. Tsang 30097 (holotype A [A00039344]; isotypes A [A00039345], B, BO, C[×2], G, IBSC, K, LE, P, UPS).

*Etymology.* Latin: *charta* = paper, *-aceus* = resembles, like; paper-like, papery.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.25 *Goniothalamus cheliensis* Hu**

Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. Bot. 10: 122–123 (1940). – TYPE: China, Maan-shang, Che-li Hsien, September 1936, C.W. Wang 78573 (lectotype PE [PE00028354], designated here; isolectotypes A, IBSC[×2], UPS).

*Etymology.* Of Che-li.

*Distribution.* National: China, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.26 *Goniothalamus chinensis* Merr. & Chun**

Sunyatsenia 2: 6, Pl. 1 (1934). – TYPE: China, Kwangtung, Shek Mang Tai Shan, 1200 ft, 29 July 1933, C.L. Tso 23440 (holotype NY [NY00025927]; isotypes IBSC[ $\times$ 4]).

*Etymology.* Of China.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.27 *Goniothalamus cleistogamus* Burck**

Nova Guinea 8(3): 431 (1911). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, [Lorentz-[Noord-]Fluss bei der Bivak-Insel], 6 October 1907, G.M. Versteeg 1780 (lectotype U [U0045033], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 146 (1912); isolectotypes B, K, L[ $\times$ 2]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *kleistos* = closed, *gamus* = marrying, uniting sexually; flowers self-pollinating without opening, cleistogamous.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**14.28 *Goniothalamus clemensii* Bân**

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 552 (1974). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Mt Kinabalu, Mt Nunkok, 3–4,000 ft, 14 April 1933, J. Clemens & M.S. Clemens 32761 (holotype NY [NY00025933]; isotypes BO, L, SING).

*Eponymy.* Joseph Clemens (1862–1936), a Methodist minister, originally from England, who served with the US Army, and collected plants professionally with his wife, Mary Strong Clemens.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.29 *Goniothalamus copelandii* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 262–263 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, District of Zamboanga, [Sax River, mountains back of San Ramon,] November–December 1911, E.D. Merrill 8297 (lectotype P [P00432363], designated here; isolectotypes K, US).

*Eponymy.* Edwin Bingham Copeland (1873–1964), American botanist, agriculturalist and pteridologist who worked in the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.30 *Goniothalamus coriaceus* Burck**

Nova Guinea 8(3): 432 (1911). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Lorentz-[Noord-]Fluss bei Sabangkamp, 14 June 1907, G.M. Versteeg 1224 (lectotype U [?lost], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 146 (1912); isolectotypes B, K, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *corium* = animal skin, hide, leather, *-aceus* = resembles, like; leathery.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

#### 14.31 *Goniothalamus costulatus* Miq.

Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 372–373 (1861). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Lampung [= Lampung], Tega-nennin, J.E. Teysmann s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 4303] (lectotype U [U0000275], designated here; possible isolectotypes BO, K).

*Guatteria imbricata* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 94, fig. 46 (1830). – *Goniothalamus imbricatus* (Blume) Koord., Exkursionsfl. Java 2: 252 (1912), *nom. illegit., non G. imbricatus* Scheff. (1881). – *Goniothalamus opacus* Bakh.f., Blumea 12: 61 (1963). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, C.L. Blume s.n. (lectotype L [sheet no. 898.61–15], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 234 (2002); possible isolectotypes BM, L[×2], P[×2]).

*Goniothalamus kunstleri* var. *tomentosus* Baker f., J. Bot. 62: 4 (1924), as ‘*tomentosa*’. – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Lampung, [Kotta Djawa (= Kotajawa)], 1880, H.O. Forbes 1346 (holotype BM [BM000601755]; isotype WU).

*Etymology.* Latin: *costula* = diminutive of *costa*, rib; having little or fine ribs.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra, Java.

#### 14.32 *Goniothalamus crockerensis* Mat-Salleh

Folia Malaysiana 2(2): 105 (2001). – TYPE: Sabah, Hulu Kimanis, 11 November 1986, K. Mat-Salleh KMS 1323 (holotype MSC [MSC0050728]; isotypes MSC [MSC0050729], UKMB).

*Etymology.* Of the Crocker Range.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

#### 14.33 *Goniothalamus curtisii* King

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 10 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Selangor, Batu Caves, 20 June 1889, C. Curtis 310 (lectotype SING [SING0031001], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 142: 324 (2003); isolectotype CAL).

*Etymology.* Charles Curtis (1853–1928), English plant collector and first superintendent of the Waterfall Gardens in Penang.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.34 *Goniothalamus dewildei* R.M.K.Saunders**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 241–242, Fig. 23 (2002). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Aceh, Middle Alas River (Lae Sauraya) area, c. 15 km N or Gelombang, S of Bengkong River, 20 July 1985, W.J.J.O. de Wilde & B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyfjes 20129 (holotype L; isotype L).

*Etymology.* Willem Jan Jacobus Oswald de Wilde (1936–), Dutch botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**14.35 *Goniothalamus dolichocarpus* Merr.**

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 183 (1922). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, September–December 1920, M. Ramos 1623 (lectotype K [K000691914], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 37 (2011); isolectotype A).

*Etymology.* Greek: *dolicho-* = long, *carpus* = fruit; long-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.36 *Goniothalamus dolichopetalus* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 221–222 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, District of Zamboanga, Malangas, October–November 1919, M. Ramos & G. Edaño Bur. Sci. 37073 (neotype P [P01988172], designated here).

*Etymology.* Greek: *dolicho-* = long, *petalus* = petal; long-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

*Notes.* I have not located any material of Merrill's type gatherings (*Whitford & Hutchinson For. Bur.* 9268 and 9261). I therefore select a neotype from a specimen cited by Merrill (1923: 170) in his *An Enumeration of Philippine Flowering Plants*.

**14.36.1 *Goniothalamus dolichopetalus* var. *dolichopetalus***

*Etymology.* Greek: *dolicho-* = long, *petalus* = petal; long-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.36.1 *Goniothalamus dolichopetalus* var. *basilensis* Bân**

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 671 (1974). – TYPE: Philippines, Basilan, November 1915, T. Tecson For. Bur. 24681 (holotype NY [NY00025935]; isotypes K, P).

*Etymology.* Of Basilan.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.37 *Goniothalamus donnaiensis* Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 121–122 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam/Cambodia border, crescit ad Chao Shan ad regionem borealum fluminis Dongnai, [24] March 1877, L. Pierre 1749 (lectotype P[P00361403], first step designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 667 (1974), second step designated here; isolectotypes A, K, P[P00432338, P00753686]).

*Etymology.* Of Donnai.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.38 *Goniothalamus dumontetii* R.M.K.Saunders & Munzinger**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 155(4): 497–503, figs. 1–14 (2007). – TYPE: New Caledonia, Grande Terre, Vallée de la Nodela, 18 October 2005, V. Dumontet et al. 558 (holotype NOU [NOU012598]; isotypes MO, P[×2]).

*Eponymy.* Vincent Dumontet, French phytochemist and pharmacist.

*Distribution.* National: New Caledonia. Regional: Pacific.

**14.39 *Goniothalamus elegans* Ast**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 85: 52 (1938). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, prov. de Quangtri, L. La Mân, lit de la Tchépone, 13 May 1927, E. Poilane 1332 (holotype P[P00361404]; isotypes HM, P[P00432335, P00432336]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *elegans* = elegant.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* The type was cited as 13332 in the protologue.

**14.40 *Goniothalamus elmeri* Merr.**

Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 29: 13–14 (1905). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Benguet Province, Sablan, April 1904, A.D.E. Elmer 6105 (lectotype NY [NY00025930], designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 664 (1974); isolectotypes K[×2], P, US).

*Eponymy.* Adolph Daniel Edward Elmer, 1870–1942, American plant collector and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

#### **14.40.1 *Goniothalamus elmeri* var. *elmeri***

*Goniothalamus brunneus* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 11: 9 (1916). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Sorsogon, Bulusan Volcano, September 1915, *M. Ramos Bur. Sci.* 23680 (lectotype NY [NY00025930], designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 664 (1974); isolectotypes K, US).

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

#### **14.40.2 *Goniothalamus elmeri* var. *gitingensis* (Elmer) Bân**

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 664 (1974). – *Goniothalamus gitingensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1710 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Sibuyan, Province of Sibuyan, Mt Giting-Giting, May 1910, *A.D.E. Elmer 12507* (lectotype NY [NY00025939], designated here; isolectotypes A, BISH, BRIT, E, G[×2], GH, HBG, K, L, LE, MICH, MO, P, US, Z).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Giting-Giting .

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

#### **14.41 *Goniothalamus epiphyticus* Elmer**

Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1711–1712 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Agusan, Cabadbaran (Mt Urdaneta), September 1912, *A.D.E. Elmer 13830* (lectotype NY [NY00025938], designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 664 (1974); isolectotypes BISH, C, E, G[×2], GH, HBG, K, L, MO, P, U, US, Z).

*Etymology.* Greek: *epi-* = on, *phuton* = plant, *-ikos* = belonging to; member of the group of plants that grow on other plants, epiphytic.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

#### **14.42 *Goniothalamus euneurus* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 33–34 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Celebes [Sulawesi], Manado, *J.G.F. Riedel 5817* (lectotype U [U0000276], designated here; isolectotype KFTA).

*Etymology.* Greek: *eu-* = well, properly, good, *neurus* = nerved; well-nerved.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi.

#### **14.43 *Goniothalamus expansus* Craib**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925(1): 11 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, Pattani, Banang Sta, 28 July 1923, *A.F.G. Kerr 7387* (lectotype K [K000595544], designated here; isolectotypes ABD, BK, BM).

*Etymology.* Latin: *expansus* = spread out, expand.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.44 *Goniothalamus flagellistylus*** Tagane & V.S.Dang

PhytoKeys 50: 3 (2015). – TYPE: Vietnam, Khanh Hoa Province, Hon Ba Nature Reserve, 12 July 2014, S. Tagane, H. Kanemitsu, V.S. Dang, H. Tran, N. Hanh, X.N. Loi, N.D. Thach, N. Dinh, P.N.H. Hieu VI497 (holotype KYO; isotypes BKF, FU, K, VNM, Herb. Hon Ba Nature Reserve).

*Etymology.* Latin: *flagellum* = whip, lash, *stylus* = style; the long slender style.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.45 *Goniothalamus fulvus*** Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 75 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, *W. Griffith s.n.* [EIC 400] (holotype K [K000691865]; isotype CAL).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fulvus* = deep yellow.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.46 *Goniothalamus gabriacianus*** (Baill.) Ast

Fl. Indo-Chine Suppl. 95 (1938); Ast, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 85: 51 (1938). – *Oxymitra gabriaciana* Baill., Adansonia 10: 106–107 (1871). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, Le point A, route de Saïgon à Bien-hoa, 31 July 1864, E. Lefèvre 240 (lectotype P [P00732379], designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 662 (1974) (taken to exclude material in attached packet that Baillon received from Gabriac)).

*Goniothalamus saigonensis* Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 117 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, Bien Hoa prov., Bao Chan, July 1877, L. Pierre 1796 (lectotype P [P00361423], designated here).

?*Goniothalamus gabriacianus* var. *coriaceifolius* Bâñ, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59(5): 662 (1974). – TYPE: Vietnam (Cochinchine), Bien Hoa, Bao Chiang [Chan], Mar 1877, L. Pierre s.n. (holotype BM [BM000547155]).

*Eponymy.* ?Paul-Pierre Gabriac, French civil servant in Cochinchina.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.47 *Goniothalamus gardneri*** Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 107 (1855). – *Oxymitra gardneri* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 236, fig. 281 (1869). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], Hantani 2–3000 ft, G. Gardner 20 (lectotype K [K000880468], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 268 (2015); isolectotype K [K000880471]).

*Goniothalamus walkeri* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 109 (1855). – TYPE: Ceylon, *Walker s.n.* (lectotype K [K000691822], designated by Huber, Revis. Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 65 (1985)).

*Eponymy.* George Gardner (1810–1849), Scottish botanist and plant collector, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

#### 14.48 *Goniothalamus giganteus* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 109 (1855). – *Oxymitra gigantea* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Lotsy, Vortr. Bot. Stammesgesch. 3: 463 (1911). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, *G. Porter s.n.* [EIC 6469A] (lectotype K [K000691872], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 269 (2015); isolectotypes BM, CAL, K-W).

*Guatteria oxycarpa* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 49 (1858). – *Goniothalamus oxycarpus* (Miq.) Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 372 (1861). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Priaman, *J.E. Teijsmann s.n.* [Herb. Bogor. no. 503] (lectotype U [U0000277], designated here, or possibly holotype).

*Etymology.* Latin: *giganteus* = of or belonging to the giants; very big.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

#### 14.49 *Goniothalamus gigantifolius* Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 263–264 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Basilan Island, September 1912, *D.P. Miranda Bur. Sci. 18958* (lectotype K [K000683071], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 38 (2011); isolectotype US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *giganti-* = giant, very large, *folius* = leaf; (very) large-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Philippines. Regional: Borneo, Philippines.

#### 14.50 *Goniothalamus gracilipes* Bân

Fl. Vietnam 1: 256–257, fig. 130 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Dac Lac, Dac Mil, Duc Minh, *H.T. Dung 430* (holotype HN; isotypes HM, HN).

*Etymology.* Latin: *gracilis* = thin, lean; *pes* = foot, slender pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 14.51 *Goniothalamus grandiflorus* (Warb.) Boerl.

Icon. Bogor. 1: 136 (1899). – *Beccariodendron grandiflorum* Warb., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 13(3–4): 452 (1891). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, 20 March

1889, *F. Hellwig* 470 (lectotype B [B 10 0272897], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 146 (1912); isolectotype P).

*Oxymitra macrantha* Hemsl., Hooker's Icon. Pl. 24: tt. 2399–2400 (1895). – TYPE: Solomon Islands, Florida, Gaemomoli, R.B. Comins 293 (holotype K [K000691935]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *grandis* = large, tall, *florus* = flower; large-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: ?Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands. Regional: New Guinea, Pacific.

#### 14.52 *Goniothalamus griffithii* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 110 (1855). – TYPE: Burma, *W. Griffith s.n.* (lectotype K [K001096925], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 269 (2015)).

*Eponymy.* William Griffith (1810–1845), English surgeon and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: India, Myanmar, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

#### 14.53 *Goniothalamus holttumii* J.Sinclair

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 429 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, Fraser's Hill, 21 September 1922, *I.H. Burkhill & R.E. Holttum* SFN 8896 (lectotype SING [SING0031002], designated here; isolectotype K [K000691847]).

*Eponymy.* Richard Eric Holttum (1895–1990), English botanist and pteridologist, Director Singapore Botanic Gardens.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 14.54 *Goniothalamus hookeri* Thwaites

Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 6 (1858). – TYPE: Ceylon, *G.H.K. Thwaites* C.P. 3399 (lectotype K [K000691827], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 269 (2015)).

*Eponymy.* Presumably Joseph Dalton Hooker (1817–1911), British botanist and Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

#### 14.55 *Goniothalamus howii* Merr. & Chun

Sunyatseria 5: 60–61, Fig. 4 (1940). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Po-Ting District, Tai-Ping Kong, Shup-Mut village, Shan-Chung Ling, 6 May 1935, *F.C. How* 72220 (lectotype PE [PE01186943], designated here; isolectotypes BISH, IBK, IBSC, NAS, P).

*Eponymy.* How Foon Chew [Hou Kuan Zhao] (1908–1959), Chinese botanist.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

*Notes.* In the protlogue the type collection was cited as 72219. I have failed to find any specimens of *Goniothalamus howii* under this number and hence assume a mistake was made in citing the specimen number.

#### **14.56 *Goniothalamus imbricatus* Scheff.**

Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 27 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Andai, 1872, *O. Beccari s.n.* (lectotype FI-B [FI007604] [Erb. Coll. Becc. 325], designated here; isolectotypes B, FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. 325A]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *imbrex* = roof tile, *-atus* = possessing or like; overlapping (like tiles), imbricate.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, ?Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

#### **14.57 *Goniothalamus kamarudinii* I.M.Turner & R.M.K.Saunders**

Nordic J. Bot. 26: 331 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Mt Kinabalu, Kebambang River 4–5000 feet, 8 August 1933, *J. Clemens & M.S. Clemens* 34406 (holotype BM [BM000906870]; isotypes BO, L, M).

*Eponymy.* Kamarudin Mat-Salleh (1959–2009), Malaysian botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

#### **14.58 *Goniothalamus keralensis* E.S.S.Kumar et al.**

Taiwania 58: 171–172, Figs. 1, 2 (2013). – TYPE: India, Kerala, Idukki district, Anakkulam, alt. 1200 m, 18 September 2009, *E.S.S. Kumar & P.E. Roy* 69376 (holotype TBGT; isotypes CAL, K, MH).

*Etymology.* Of Kerala.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

#### **14.59 *Goniothalamus kinabaluensis* Bân ex Mat-Salleh**

Pl. Mt. Kinabalu [J.H. Beaman et al.] 4: 88 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Mt Kinabalu, Penibukan, 1 February 1933, *J. Clemens & M.S. Clemens* 31235 (holotype BM [BM000547160]).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Kinabalu.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.60 *Goniothalamus kostermansii* Mat-Salleh**

Folia Malaysiana 2(2): 101 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, Berouw, Mt Ilas Bungaan, 17 November 1957, A.J.G.H. Kostermans 13926 (holotype US [US00432679]; isotypes BO, K, L, SING).

*Eponymy.* André Joseph Guillaume Henri Kostermans (1907–1994), Dutch/Indonesian botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.61 *Goniothalamus lancifolius* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 385–386 (1919). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Pangasinan, Labrador, Mt San Isidro, November 1917, E. Fénix Bur. Sci. 29992 (lectotype NY [NY00025941], designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 660 (1974); isolectotypes A, K, P, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lanci-* = lance-shaped, *folius* = leaf; lanceolate-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.62 *Goniothalamus laoticus* (Finet & Gagnep.) Bân**

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 554 (1974). – *Mitrephora laotica* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 54: 87–88, Pl. III Fig. D (1907). – TYPE: Laos, Pak-lay, 1866–1868, C. Thorel 3364 (holotype P [P00133870]; isotypes MPU, P [P00732425, P00732426]).

*Etymology.* Of Laos.

*Distribution.* National: China, Laos, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.63 *Goniothalamus latusigma* C.E.C.Fisch.**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1927: 204–205, unnumbered figure (1927). – TYPE: Burma, South Tenasserim, Banlamut, Zawe chaung, 2 March 1926, C.E. Parkinson 1962 (holotype K [K000691809]; isotype K [K000691810]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *latus* = broad, wide, *stigma* = stigma; broad-stigmaed.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.64 *Goniothalamus leiocarpus* (W.T.Wang) P.T.Li**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 112 (1976). – *Mitrephora leiocarpa* W.T.Wang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 6: 207–208, pl. XLVI, f. 2 (1957). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Jinping, Chang-po-tou, 1250 m, 22 May 1956, Exped. Biol. Sino-Ross. ad prov. Yunnan 2484 (holotype PE [PE00028365]; isotype PE [PE00934527]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *leios* = smooth, *carpus* = fruit; smooth-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**14.65 *Goniothalamus loerzingii* R.M.K.Saunders**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 242–244, Fig. 24 (2002). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Sumatera Utara, Sibolangit, 2 March 1917, J.A. Lörzing 4814 (holotype BO).

*Eponymy.* Julius August Lörzing (1872–1945), German who worked in the Dutch Colonial Service in Indonesia.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**14.66 *Goniothalamus longistaminus* R.M.K.Saunders**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 247, Fig. 27 (2002). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Sumatera Utara, Sibual-buali via Bulumario, Sipirok, 24 May 1993, J.J. Afriastani 2502 (holotype L; isotypes BO[ $\times$ 4], K, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longi-* = long, *staminis* = stamen; long-stamened.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**14.67 *Goniothalamus longistylus* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 386–387 (1919). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Tayabas, Mt Dingalan, August–September 1916, M. Ramos & G. Edaño Bur. Sci. 26639 (lectotype NY [NY00025942], designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 667 (1974); isolectotypes A, K, P, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longi-* = long, *stylus* = style; long-styled.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.68 *Goniothalamus macranthus* (Kurz) Boerl.**

Icon. Bogor. 1(3): 137 (1899). – *Melodorum macranthum* Kurz, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 41: 291–292 (1872). – *Fissistigma macranthum* (Kurz) Merr, Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 133 (1919). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, S. Kurz s.n. (holotype CAL [CAL000004545]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *makros* = long, tall, *anthos* = flower; large-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: India, Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

### **14.68.1 *Goniothalamus macranthus* var. *macranthus***

*Distribution.* National: India, Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

### **14.68.2 *Goniothalamus macranthus* var. *brevipetalus* Debika Mitra**

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 35: 117–118 (1997). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Maganj hill jungle, 7 May 1892, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] s.n. (holotype CAL [CAL000004550]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *brevi-* = short, *petalum* = petal; short-petalled .

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

### **14.69 *Goniothalamus macrocalyx* Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 234–236, fig. 118 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Ha Son Binh (Ha Dong), Chua Huong, H.T. Dung 208 (holotype HN).

*Etymology.* Greek: *makros* = long, tall, large, *kalyx*, *kalykos* = calyx; with large calyx.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **14.70 *Goniothalamus macrophyllus* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 109 (1855). – *Unona macrophylla* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 17 (1825). – *Polyalthia macrophylla* (Blume) Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 79, t. 39 (1830). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, in montium declivitatibus, C.L. Blume s.n. (holotype L).

*Goniothalamus forbesii* Baker f., J. Bot. 62 (suppl.): 4 (1924). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Lampung, 1881–1882, H. O. Forbes 1644a (lectotype BM [BM0000601759], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 248 (2002); isolectotype B).

*Goniothalamus macrophyllus* var. *siamensis* J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 17 (1956). – TYPE: Thailand, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province, Khao Luang, 2 August 1951, T. Smitinand 821 [Royal For. Dept. 7392] (holotype BKF).

*Goniothalamus macrophyllus* var. *lanceolatus* Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 670 (1974). – *Goniothalamus lanceolatus* (Bân) Mat-Salleh, Folia Malaysiana 2(2): 103 (2001), nom. illegit., non *G. lanceolatus* Miq. (1861). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sarawak, Mt Poi, 9 September 1929, J. Clemens & M.S. Clemens 20357 (holotype NY [NY00025943]; isotypes BO, K, MO, NY).

*Goniothalamus macrophyllus* var. *kerrii* Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 670 (1974), as ‘*kerrii*’. – TYPE: Thailand, Ranong Province, Ranawng, Klawng Kampuam, 30 January 1929, A.F.G. Kerr 16887 (holotype BM [BM000547157]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *makros* = long, large, tall, *phylon* = leaf; large-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo.

**14.71 *Goniothalamus maewongensis* R.M.K.Saunders & Chalermglin**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 156: 368–370, Figs. 22, 23, 29 (2008). – TYPE: Thailand, Kamphaeng Phet Province, Chong Yen, Mae Wong National Park, 17 April 2004, P. Chalermglin 470417 (holotype BKF; isotypes AAU, C, HKU, K, L, QBG).

*Etymology.* Of Mae Wong.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.72 *Goniothalamus magnificus* Elmer**

Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 2: 473 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Tayabas, Lucban, May 1906, A.D.E. Elmer 7419 (lectotype K [K000683066], designated here; isolectotypes A, G, L, LE).

*Etymology.* Latin: *magnificus* = magnificent.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.73 *Goniothalamus majestatis* Kessler**

Blumea 41: 27 (1996). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sulawesi, Sulawesi Tengah, Totop, Luwuk area, Sulawesi Tengah Inland from Batui and Seseba on Batui R., Totop camp to Sinsing, 22 October 1989, M.J.E. Coode 6060 (holotype K [K000607824, K000607825 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotype L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *majestatis* = of majesty, grandeur; commemorating Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands (b. 1938, reigned 1980–2013).

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi.

**14.74 *Goniothalamus malayanus* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 107 (1855). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, *W. Griffith s.n.* (lectotype K [K000691867], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 39 (2011)).

*Goniothalamus dispermus* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 34 (1865). – *Goniothalamus malayanus* var. *dispermus* (Miq.) Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 136 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo australis, ad. Fl. Doessen, Korthals (not traced); in regione occidentali, de Vriese (not traced).

*Goniothalamus slingerlandtianus* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 341 (1870). – *Goniothalamus malayanus* var. *slingerlandtianus* (Scheff.) Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 136 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Bangka, Bljenjoe, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 17970] (lectotype BO, designated here; isolectotypes BM, C[×3], K, PDA).

*Goniothalamus puncticulatus* Boerl. & Koord. in Koord.-Schum., Syst. Verz. Abt. II, § 1, Lief. 1: 19–20 (1910). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Riau, Rawah Sigati, 14 March 1891, *S.H. Koorders* 15769β (holotype BO).

*Goniothalamus ventristylus* Boerl. & Koord. ex Koord.-Schum., Syst. Verz. Abt. II, § 1, Lief. 1: 20 (1910). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Riau, Rawah Sigati, 14 March 1891, *S.H. Koorders* 40197β (holotype BO).

*Etymology.* Of Malaya.

*Distribution.* National: India, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sumatra, Borneo.

#### 14.75 *Goniothalamus megalocalyx* I.M.Turner & R.M.K.Saunders

Nordic J. Bot. 26: 332 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kapit Division, Kapit District, western slope of Bukit Tibang, Indonesian border, extreme headwaters of Balleh river, 11 July 1969, *J.A.R. Anderson & Ilias Paie S* 28634 (holotype K [K000381650]; isotypes SAR, SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *megalο-* = large, *kalyx*, *kalykos* = calyx; with large calyx.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

#### 14.76 *Goniothalamus mindorensis* Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 26: 453–454 (1925). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindoro, Mount Bacauan, near Pinamalayan, June 1922, *M. Ramos Bur. Sci.* 41017 (lectotype P [P00389830], designated here; isolectotypes A, B, K, US).

*Etymology.* Of Mindoro.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

#### 14.77 *Goniothalamus miquelianus* R.M.K.Saunders

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 235, Fig. 21 (2002). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Aceh, southern part of Gunung Leuser Nature Reserves, Alas River Valley near the mouth of the Bengkong River, c. 50 km S of Kutacane, 16 July 1979. *W.J.J.O. de Wilde & B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyffes* 18746 (holotype L [L0101068]; isotypes K, MO, US).

*Eponymy.* Friedrich Anton Wilhelm Miquel (1811–1871), Dutch botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

#### 14.78 *Goniothalamus monospermus* (A.Gray) R.M.K.Saunders

Nordic J. Bot. 29: 676 (2012). – *Richella monosperma* A.Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts Sci. 2: 325 (1852). – *Oxymitra grayana* Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 237, figs. 284–286 (1868),

*nom. illegit., superfl.* – *Oxymitra monosperma* (A.Gray) A.C.Sm., Bull. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 141: 62 (1936). – TYPE: Fiji, Ovalau, 1840, *Wilkes Explor. Exped.* s.n. (lectotype US [US00098766], designated by Smith, Fl. Vit. Nova 2: 36 (1981); isolectotype GH (GH00339665)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *monos* = alone, only, *sperma* = seed; single-seeded.

*Distribution.* National: Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

#### 14.79 *Goniothalamus montanus* J.Sinclair

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 443 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Trengganu, Ulu Brang, Tersat, July 1937, L. Moysey SFN 33627 (holotype SING [SING00310003]; isotype K [K000691846]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *montanus* = of mountains.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 14.80 *Goniothalamus multiovulatus* Ast

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 85: 52 (1938). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, prov. du Thúa Thien, Hoi Mit, 13 February 1920, E. Poilane 1000 (lectotype P [P00361408], designated here; isolectotypes P [P00432175, P00432176]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *multi-* = many, *ovulo* = ovule, *-atus* = possessive of or like to; bearing many ovules, multi-ovulate.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 14.81 *Goniothalamus ninhianus* Bân

Fl. Vietnam 1: 231, fig. 117 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Lam Dong, Lac Duong, Suoi Vang. T.N. Ninh 314 (holotype HN; isotypes HM, HN).

*Eponymy.* Trần Ngọc Ninh (1943–), Vietnamese botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 14.82 *Goniothalamus nitidus* Merr.

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 181 (1922). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, September–December 1920, M. Ramos 1668 (lectotype US [US0025946], designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 669 (1974); isolectotypes A, BM, BO, IBSC, K, L, NY, P).

*Etymology.* Latin: *nitidus* = shining, bright.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.83 *Goniothalamus obtusatus* (Baill.) R.M.K.Saunders**

Nordic J. Bot. 29: 676 (2012). – *Oxymitra obtusata* Baill., Adansonia 8: 178 (1868). – TYPE: New Caledonia, *E. Vieillard s.n.* (holotype P).

*Etymology.* Latin: *obtusus* = blunt, dull, *-atus* = possessive of or like to.

*Distribution.* National: New Caledonia. Regional: Pacific.

**14.84 *Goniothalamus obtusifolius* Merr.**

Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 35: 9 (1906). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindoro, Bongabon, May 1903, *E.D. Merrill 2183* (lectotype NY [NY00025947], designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 667 (1974); isolectotypes K, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *obtusus* = blunt, dull, *folius* = leaf; blunt-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.85 *Goniothalamus palawanensis* C.C.Tang & R.M.K.Saunders**

PhytoKeys 32: 28 (2013). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Puerto Princesa, Corrigutor, 31 May 2012, *C.C. Tang TCC 10* (holotype L; isotype PNH).

*Etymology.* Of Palawan.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.86 *Goniothalamus panayensis* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 17: 251 (1920). – TYPE: Philippines, Panay, Capiz Province, Libacao, May–June 1919, *A. Martelino & G. Edaño Bur. Sci. 35290* (lectotype K [K000683061, K000691921 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated here; isolectotypes A, US).

*Etymology.* Of Panay.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.87 *Goniothalamus parallelivenius* Ridl.**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 385 (1912), as ‘*parallelovenius*’. – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, *O. Beccari P.B. 3772* (holotype K [K000691904]; isotypes FI-B, P).

*Etymology.* Latin: *parallelis* = parallel, *vena* = vein; referring to the parallel lateral nerves of the leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra, Borneo.

**14.88 *Goniothalamus peduncularis* King & Prain**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 67: 284 (1898). – TYPE: Burma, Upper Burma, Kachin Hills, Sima Road, 1000 feet, 1897, Shaik Mokim s.n. (lectotype CAL [CAL000004500], designated here; isolectotype K [K000380823]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *peduncularis* = a little foot, peduncle, *-aris* = of or pertaining to; pedunculate.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.89 *Goniothalamus phaeotrichus* I.M.Turner & R.M.K.Saunders**

Nordic J. Bot. 26: 334 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kapit Division, Belaga District, Belaga, Sungai Iban, 31 October 1982, B. Lee S 45382 (holotype K [K000381649]; isotypes KEP, L, SAR).

*Etymology.* Greek: *phaeos* = dusky, *thrix*, *trichos* = hair, wool, bristle; dark-haired, the dark brown pubescence on the twigs.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.90 *Goniothalamus philippinensis* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 135–136 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Lake Lanao, Camp Keithley, June 1907, M.S. Clemens 1049 (lectotype NY [L00025948], designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 660 (1974); isolectotypes F, G, M, US).

*Goniothalamus mindanaensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1712–1714 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Cabadbaran (Mt. Urdaneta), October 1912, A.D.E. Elmer 14024 (lectotype NY [NY0025945], designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 660 (1974); isolectotypes A, E, G[×2], HBG, MO, U, US, Z).

*Etymology.* Of the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.90.1 *Goniothalamus philippinensis* var. *philippinensis*.**

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.90.2 *Goniothalamus philippinensis* var. *ramosii* Bân**

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 660 (1974). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Davao, Mt Mayo, April–May 1927, M. Ramos & G. Edaño Bur. Sci. 49470 (holotype NY [NY0025949]).

*Eponymy.* Maximo Ramos (1882–1932), Filipino plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.91 *Goniothalamus puncticulifolius* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 20: 383 (1922). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindoro, Mindoro Occidental, Paluan, April 1921, M. Ramos Bur. Sci. 39660 (lectotype P [P00369319], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 40 (2011); isolectotype US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *puncticulosus* – minutely or finely dotted, pin-pricked, *folius* = leaf; leaves finely dotted.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Philippines. Regional: Borneo, Philippines.

**14.92 *Goniothalamus repevensis* Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 120, t. 14 (1906). – TYPE: Cambodia, Mt. Knangkrepeuth, Thepong Province, May 1870, L. Pierre 607 (lectotype A [A00056218], designated by Saunders & Chalermglin, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 156: 371 (2008); isolectotypes A, BM, K[×2], MPU, NY, P[×4]).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Knang-Repeuh.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.93 *Goniothalamus rhynchantherus* Dunn**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1914: 182 (1914). – TYPE: India, Tinnevelly District, Courtallam, August 1835, R. Wight s.n. [Peninsula Indiae Orientalis 29] (lectotype K [K000691884], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 270 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *rhynchos* = snout, beak, *antherus* = anther; beaked anthers, anther connective prolonged.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**14.94 *Goniothalamus ridleyi* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 76 (1892). – TYPE: Singapore, Sungai Murai, 15 February 1890, J.S. Goodenough 2118 (lectotype K [K000691858], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 238 (2002); isolectotypes CAL[×2], SING).

*Goniothalamus prainianus* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 72 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, March 1884, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 5745 (lectotype K [K000691855], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 142: 326 (2003); isolectotypes BM[×2], CAL).

*Goniothalamus prainianus* var. *angustipetalus* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 72 (1892), as ‘*angustipetala*’. – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, December 1885, King’s Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 8348 (lectotype K [K000691857], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 142: 326 (2003); isolectotypes BM, CAL, MO, SING).

*Goniothalamus fasciculatus* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: t. LIX (p. 173) (1899). – *Goniothalamus ridleyi* King var. *fasciculatus* (Boerl.) Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 669 (1974). – TYPE: Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: t. LIX (1899) (lectotype designated here).

*Goniothalamus lateritius* Becc., Nelle Foreste di Borneo: 324, 536 (1902). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sarawak, colline a ponente di Mattan [Mattang], July 1867, O. Beccari P.B. 3610 (lectotype FI-B [FI017636] [Erb. Coll. Becc. No. 322], designated here; isolectotype FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. No. 322A]).

*Eponymy.* Henry Nicholas Ridley (1855–1956), English botanist and first Director of the Singapore Botanic Gardens.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Java, Borneo.

#### **14.95 *Goniothalamus rongklanus* R.M.K.Saunders & Chalermglin**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 156: 373–375, Fig. 32, 33, 43 (2008). – TYPE: Thailand, Phitsanulok Province, Phuhin Rongkhla National Park, Amphoe Nakhonthai, 11 February 2007, P. Chalermglin 500211 (holotype BKF; isotypes AAU, C, HKU, K, L, QBG).

*Etymology.* Of Rongkla [Rongkhla].

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **14.96 *Goniothalamus roseus* Stapf**

Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Bot. 4: 130 (1894). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Mt Kinabalu 6000 ft, G.D. Haviland 1217 (holotype K [K000691903]; isotype SAR).

*Goniothalamus elmeri* var. *longipedicellatus* Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59(5): 664 (1974). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Mt Kinabalu, Tenompok 5000 ft, February 1932, J. Clemens & M.S. Clemens 30365 (holotype NY [NY00025937]; isotypes A, BO, K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *roseus* = rose-coloured; rosy, pink.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

#### **14.97 *Goniothalamus rostellatus* Mat-Salleh**

Folia Malaysiana 2(2): 109 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sipitang, 31 July 1988, K. Mat-Salleh KMS 2423 (holotype MSC).

*Etymology.* Latin: *rostellatus* = with a small beak; referring to the monocarp.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.98 *Goniothalamus rotundisepalus* M.R.Hend.**

Gard. Bull. Straits Settlem., ser. 3, 4: 48 (1927). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Kelantan, Sungai Renong, 28 February 1924, *Md. Nur & F.W. Foxworthy SFN 12157* (holotype SING [SING0031006]; isotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *rotundus* = round, circular, spherical, *sepalum* = sepal; round-sepalled.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.99 *Goniothalamus rufus* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 35 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype LE, designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 662 (1974); possible isolectotype U).

*Etymology.* Latin: *rufus* = red, ruddy; referring to the indumentum of twigs and flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.100 *Goniothalamus salicinus* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 106 (1855). – TYPE: Sri Lanka, Adam's Peak, March 1846, *G.H.K. Thwaites C.P. 373* (lectotype K [K000691814], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 270 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *salix* = willow, *-inus* = resembling, owning; willow-like in possessing long, slender leaves.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**14.100.1 *Goniothalamus salicinus* subsp. *salicinus***

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**14.100.2 *Goniothalamus salicinus* subsp. *reticulatus* (Thwaites) H.Huber**

Revis. Handb. Fl. Ceylon [Dassanayake] 5: 68 (1985). – *Goniothalamus reticulatus* Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 7 (1858). – TYPE: Sri Lanka, *G.H.K. Thwaites C.P. 3397* (lectotype P [P00601047], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 270 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *reticulatus* = net-like, reticulated.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**14.101 *Goniothalamus sawtehii* C.E.C.Fisch.**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1927: 203–204, unnumbered figure (1927). – TYPE: Burma, South Tenasserim, Kyein chaung, 11 June 1926, C.E. Parkinson 1380 [Maung Saw Teh leg.] (holotype K [K000691886]).

*Eponymy.* Maung Saw Teh, Burmese plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.102 *Goniothalamus scortechinii* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 77 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, April 1885, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 7448 (lectotype K [K000691860], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 142: 325 (2003); isolectotypes BM, L).

*Eponymy.* Father Benedetto Scortechini (1845–1886), Italian priest and botanist who collected in Australia and the Malay Peninsula.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.103 *Goniothalamus sesquipedalis* (Colebr.) Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 108 (1855). – *Guatteria sesquipedalis* Colebr. in Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 3: 42, t. 266 (1832). – TYPE: Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 3: t. 266 (1832) (lectotype, designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 270 (2015)).

*Guatteria macrophylla* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 218 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 44 (1832), nom. illegit., non *G. macrophylla* Blume (1825). – *Guatteria grandifolia* Steud., Nomencl. Bot., ed. 2, 1: 709 (1840). – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, 22 October 1827, W. Gomez 459 [N. Wallich 2046, EIC 6451] (lectotype K-W [K001123940], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 32: 46 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sesquipedalis* = half as long again as a foot; one-and-a-half feet long.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.104 *Goniothalamus shraddhae* S.R.Dutta & S.M.Almeida**

J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 95(3): 488–490, Figs. 1–6 (1998). – TYPE: India, West Bengal, Churabhipura, Sialdoba, 21 November 1995, S. Dutta 470 (holotype BLAT).

*Eponymy.* Shraddha N. Shimpi, Indian botanist.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**14.105 *Goniothalamus sibuyanensis* (Elmer) Merr.**

Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. 2: 171 (1923). – *Uvaria sibuyanensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1747–1748 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Sibuyan, Province of Capiz, Magallanes (Mt. Giting-Giting), April 1910, A.D.E. Elmer 12322 (lectotype NY [NY00059995], designated here; isolectotypes A, BISH, E, HBG, K, LE, MO, NSW, US).

*Etymology.* Of Sibuyan.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.106 *Goniothalamus simonsii* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 108 (1855). – TYPE: India, Assam, Khasia Hills, June 18??, C.J. Simons 155 (holotype K [K000691818]).

*Eponymy.* Charles J. Simons, Government Apothecary in India.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**14.107 *Goniothalamus stenopetalus* Stapf**

Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Bot. 4: 129 (1894). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Mt Kinabalu, Penokok 3000 ft, G.D. Haviland 1312 (holotype K [K000691901]; isotype SAR).

*Etymology.* Greek: *stenos* = narrow, straight, *petalon* = petal; narrow-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.108 *Goniothalamus stenophyllus* Merr.**

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiatic. Soc. 85: 181 (1922). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Siol, February–June 1914, Native Collector 2423 (lectotype K [K000691900], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 42 (2011); isolectotypes A, K).

*Etymology.* Greek: *stenos* = narrow, straight, *phyllon* = leaf; narrow-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.109 *Goniothalamus suaveolens* Becc.**

Nelle Foreste di Borneo 168 (1902). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Gunung Gading, O. Beccari P.B. 2327 (lectotype FI-B [FI007567] [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 336], designated here; isolectotypes K, P).

*Goniothalamus cylindrostigma* Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 285 (1939). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Fourth Division, Mt Dulit (Ulu Tinjar), near Long Kapa, 18

August 1932, *P.W. Richards* 1334 [Native Collector leg.] (lectotype K [K000691917], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 42 (2011); isolectotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *suavis* = sweet, pleasant, delightful, *olens* = smelling, odorous; fragrant, sweetly smelling.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

#### 14.110 *Goniothalamus subevenius* King

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 71 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Gopeng, Kinta, July 1883, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 4559 (lectotype K [K000691882], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 142: 332 (2003); isolectotypes BM, BO, DD, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sub-* = sub, *evenius* = without veins; almost without veins.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 14.111 *Goniothalamus suluensis* Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci. 30: 393–394 (1926). – TYPE: Philippines, Sulu Province, Tawitawi, July–August 1924, *M. Ramos & G. Edaño Bur. Sci.* 44350 (lectotype NY [NY00025950], designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 671 (1974); isolectotypes A, BM, K, NY, UC, US).

*Etymology.* Of Sulu.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

#### 14.112 *Goniothalamus takhtajanii* Bân

Fl. Vietnam 1: 253–254, fig. 128 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Vinh Phu, Tam Dao, alt. 400 m, *N.T. Ban* 502 (holotype HN; isotype HN, LE).

*Eponymy.* Armen Leonovich Takhtajan (1910–2009), Armenian botanist, director of the Komarov Institute in St Petersburg.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 14.113 *Goniothalamus tamirensis* Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep.

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 119 (1906). – TYPE: Cambodia, prov. Thépong, monts Tamire, May 1870, *L. Pierre* 744 (lectotype P [P00253435], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 239 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotypes A, LE, NY, P [P00432342]).

*Goniothalamus tamirensis* var. *kamputensis* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 119–120 (1906). – TYPE: Cambodia, prov. Kampot, prope Kamput, basi montis Cam Chay, July 1874, *L. Pierre* 744b (lectotype P [P00253437], designated

by Saunders & Chalermglin, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 156: 376 (2008); isolectotype P [P00432331]).

*Goniothalamus marcanii* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1922: 267 (1922). – TYPE: Thailand, South-Eastern Thailand, Chachoengsao Province, Bandan, 30 March 1920, A. Marcan 143 (lectotype K [K000691839], designated by Saunders & Chalermglin, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 156: 376 (2008); isolectotype BM).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Tamire.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* The Pierre type was cited as 144 rather than 744 in the protologue.

#### 14.114 *Goniothalamus tapis* Miq.

Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 371 (1861). – TYPE: Sumatra, Priaman, H. Diepenhorst 2125 (lectotype U [U0000279], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 237 (2002)).

*Goniothalamus sumatrana* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 371 (1861). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Palembang Province, Muara-enim, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 3663] (lectotype U [U0000278], designated here; possible isolectotypes A, BO, K, L).

*Goniothalamus umbrosus* J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 445 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, Waterfall Gardens, jungle behind no. 2 Plant House, 19 October 1951, J. Sinclair SFN 39356 (lectotype K [K000691864], designated here; isolectotypes E, K, SING).

*Etymology.* Local name in Sumatra.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

#### 14.115 *Goniothalamus tapisoides* Mat-Salleh

Folia Malaysiana 2(2): 89 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Bukit Mersing, Anap, 16 October 1964, Sibat S 22539 (holotype SAR; isotypes K, ?L, SING).

*Goniothalamus longistipites* Mat-Salleh, Folia Malaysiana 2(2): 92 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Miri Division, Mulu National Park, upstream from Melinau Gorge, 4 March 1981, R.B. Primack S 43339 (holotype A [A00040589]; isotypes K, KEP, SAN, SAR).

*Goniothalamus sinclairianus* Mat-Salleh, Folia Malaysiana 2(2): 99 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Semengoh Forest Resaerve, Semengoh Arboretum, 12<sup>th</sup> mile Penrissem road, 9 November 1966, Banyeng ak Nudong & Sibat ak Luang S 26246 (holotype SAR).

*Etymology.* Like *Goniothalamus tapis*.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.116 *Goniothalamus tavoyensis* Chatterjee**

in Chatterjee & Mukerjee, J. Indian Bot. Soc. 19: 77, fig. 2 (1940). – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, Heinze, 1921, *P.T. Russell 2025* (lectotype CAL [CAL000004502], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 270 (1951); isolectotype CAL [CAL000004503]).

*Etymology.* Of Tavoy.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.117 *Goniothalamus tenuifolius* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 71 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Sunki Perah [Sungei Perak], May 1882, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 3019 (lectotype K [K000691875], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 142: 331 (2003); isolectotypes BM, CAL, K [K000691876]).

*Goniothalamus tenuifolius* var. *arborescens* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 72 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, October 1883, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 5073 (lectotype K [K000691877], designated here; isolectotypes BM, CAL[×3], G[×2], L[×2], P).

*Goniothalamus kunstleri* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 73 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Gopeng, *B. Scortechinii* 1803 (lectotype K [K000691880], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 142: 331 (2003); isolectotypes CAL, L).

*Goniothalamus kunstleri* var. *macranthus* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 73 (1892), as ‘*marcantha*’. – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, Province Wellesley, Bukit Juru, June 1890, *C. Curtis* 2447 (lectotype SING [SING0030942], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 142: 331 (2003); isolectotypes BM, CAL, E, P, SING [SING0045668], US[×2]).

*Goniothalamus caudifolius* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1914: 324 (1914). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Pondok Tanjong, 1909, *A.M. Burn-Murdoch* 180 (holotype K [K000691878]; isotype K [K000691879]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *tenuis* = thin, fine, slim, slender, *folius* = leaf; narrow-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.118 *Goniothalamus thomsonii* Thwaites**

Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 7 (1858), as ‘*thomsonii*’. – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], *C.P.* 3398

(lectotype K [K000691820], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 271 (2015); isolectotype K [K000691821]).

*Eponymy.* Presumably Thomas Thomson (1817–1878), Scottish surgeon and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**14.119 *Goniothalamus thwaitesii* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 106 (1855). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], Ramboddi, 2–3000 ft, G. Gardner 19 (lectotype K [K000880466], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 271 (2015); isolectotype K [K000880467]).

*Eponymy.* George Henry Kendrick Thwaites (1812–1882), English botanist and entomologist.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**14.120 *Goniothalamus tomentosus* R.M.K.Saunders**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 142: 332 (2003). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Johore, Ulu Endau, Bukit Peta, 21 May 1967, T.C. Whitmore FRI 3851 (holotype L [L0101036]; isotypes A, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *tomentum* = stuffing for cushions, wool, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; tomentose.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.121 *Goniothalamus tortilipetalus* M.R.Hend.**

Gard. Bull. Straits Settlem., ser. 3, 7: 88 (1933). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, Tembeling, 21 May 1931, M.R. Henderson SFN 24543 (holotype SING [SING0048673]; isotypes BO, K[×2], KEP, NY).

*Etymology.* Latin: *tortilis* = twisted, coiled, *petalus* = petal.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.122 *Goniothalamus touranensis* Ast**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 85: 52 (1938). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Tourane, 4–13 June 1927, J. & M.S. Clemens 3390 (lectotype P [P00253438], designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 245 (2000); isolectotypes A, NY).

*Etymology.* Of Tourane.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.123 *Goniothalamus tripetalus* (Lam.) Veldkamp & R.M.K.Saunders**

Reinwardtia 13(2): 168 (2010). – *Uvaria tripetala* Lam., Encycl. 1(2): 597 (1785). – *Unona tripetaloidea* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 104 (1817), nom. illegit., superfl. – *Unona tripetala* (Lam.) DC., Prodr. 1: 90 (1824). – TYPE: Cananga sylvestris trifolia Rumphius, Herb. Amboin. 2: t. 66, f. 1 (1741) (lectotype designated by Merrill, Interpr. Herb. Amboin. 228 (1917)).

*Goniothalamus ceramensis* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 33 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Ceram, J.E. Teysmann s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 1990] (lectotype U [U0000274], designated here; isolectotype BO).

*Etymology.* Greek: *tri* = three, *petalon* = petal; three-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Moluccas.

**14.124 *Goniothalamus trunciflorus* Merr.**

Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 35: 10 (1906). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Tayabas (Infanta), Tinuan River, 6 September 1904, Whitford 774 (not traced).

*Etymology.* Latin: *truncus* = trunk, *florus* = flower; flowering from the trunk, cauliflorous.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**14.125 *Goniothalamus undulatus* Ridl.**

J. Fed. Malay States Mus. 10: 81 (1920). – TYPE: Thailand, Tasan, C.B. Kloss 6836 (lectotype K [K000691832], designated here; isolectotype SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *undulatus* = undulate; wavy-edged, undulate.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.126 *Goniothalamus uvariooides* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 78 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Ulu Slim, 5 August 1886, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 10664 (lectotype K [K000691854]; designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 142: 326 (2003); isolectotypes BM, CAL).

*Goniothalamus pendulifolius* Ridl., Fl. Malay Penins. 5: 287 (1925). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, 6 miles north of Bentong, 5 November 1924, I.H. Burkhill & Md. Haniff SFN 16501, 5 November 1924 (lectotype K [K000691852], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 142: 326 (2003); isolectotypes K [K000691853], SING[×2]).

*Etymology.* Like *Uvaria*.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.127 *Goniothalamus velutinus* Airy Shaw**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 286 (1939). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Mt Dulit, 31 August 1932, P.W. Richards 1559 (lectotype K [K000691888], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 43 (2011); isolectotypes K, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *velutinus* = velvety.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

**14.128 *Goniothalamus vietnamensis* Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 241–242, fig. 121 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Vinh Phu, Cau Hai, T.D. Nghia T-1002 (holotype HN; isotype HNU).

*Etymology.* Of Vietnam.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**14.129 *Goniothalamus viridiflorus* Lauterb. & K.Schum.**

Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 322 (1900), as ‘*viridiflora*’. – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Ramu Fluss, 24 August 1896, C.A.G. Lauterbach 2674 (lectotype B [B 10 0272895], designated by Diels, Bot. Jarb. Syst. 49: 147 (1912)).

*Goniothalamus myrmeciocarpus* Lauterb. & K.Schum., Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 321–322 (1900), as ‘*myrmeciocarpa*’. – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Ramu Fluss Gebiet, Nebenfluss 9, 18 October 1899, C.A. Lauterbach 3113 (lectotype WRSL [WR LB 059948], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *viridis* = green, *florus* = flower; green-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

*Notes.* The specimen to which Diels (1912: 147) effectively lectotypified *G. myrmeciocarpus* in the Berlin Herbarium is apparently lost and therefore the duplicate in WRSL is here designated as lectotype.

**14.130 *Goniothalamus wightii* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 106 (1855). – TYPE: India, Madras Presidency, Courtallam, February 1836, R. Wight s.n. [Peninsula Indiae Orientalis No. 28] (lectotype K [K000691811], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 271 (2015); possible isolectotypes E [E00179456, E11179457], MH).

*Eponymy.* Robert Wight (1796–1872), Scottish surgeon and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**14.131 *Goniothalamus woodii* Merr. ex Mat-Salleh**

Folia Malaysiana 2(2): 83 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, September–December 1922, M. Ramos 1726 (holotype A [A00040588]; isotypes B, K, P, SAN, US).

*Eponymy.* Devillo D. Wood (1886–?1968), American forester who worked in Sabah.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**14.132 *Goniothalamus wrayi* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 78 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, L. Wray 1017 (lectotype SING [SING0030966], designated by Saunders, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 240 (2002); isolectotype K).

*Eponymy.* Leonard Wray (1853–1942), British botanist who worked in the Malay Peninsula.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

**14.133 *Goniothalamus wynadensis* (Bedd.) Bedd.**

Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. 13, t. 61 (1869). – *Atrutegia wynadensis* Bedd., Madras J. Lit. Sci., ser. 3, 1: 37, t. 1 (1864). – TYPE: India, Wynad, R.H. Beddome s.n. (lectotype K [K000691819], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 271 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Of Wynad [Wynaad].

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**14.134 *Goniothalamus yunnanensis* W.T.Wang**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 6: 209–210, Pl. XLVI fig. 3 (1957). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Chingping, Mengla, Pu-er-chai, in silvis laxis ad radicem montis, 15 April 1956, Exped. Biol. Sino-Ross. ad prov. Yunnan 659 (lectotype KUN, designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 254 (2000); isolectotypes IBSC, LE, PE [PE00934526]).

*Goniothalamus lii* X.L.Hou & Y.M.Shui, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 25(3): 258–260, pl. 1 (2003). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Yingjiang, Nabamba, in sylvis humidis, 300 m, 7 November 1974, G.D. Tao 13254 (holotype KUN; isotype HITBC).

*Etymology.* Of Yunnan.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **15. *Huberantha* Chaowasku**

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 1 (2015). – *Hubera* Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 46 (2012), *nom. illegit., non Huberia DC.* (1828). – TYPE: *Hubera cerasoides* (Roxb.) Chaowasku ?*Polyalthiopsis* Chaowasku, Ann. Bot. Fenn. 55: 130 (2018).

*Eponymy.* Herbert Franz Josef Huber (1931–2005), German botanist

*Important revisions.* Chaowasku et al. (2012b, 2015), Turner & Utteridge (2016).

#### **15.1 *Huberantha amoena* (A.C.Sm.) Chaowasku**

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 2 (2015). – *Polyalthia amoena* A.C.Sm., J. Arnold Arbor. 31: 159 (1950). – *Hubera amoena* (A.C.Sm.) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 47 (2012). – TYPE: Fiji, Vanua Levu, Mathuata Province, east of Lambasa, on the summit ridge of Mt. Numbuiloa, 29 October 1947, A.C. Smith 6423 (holotype A [A00039619]; isotypes BISH, BRI, K, L, P, S, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *amoenus* = beautiful, attractive, pleasant.

*Distribution.* National: Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

#### **15.2 *Huberantha asymmetrica* I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Eur. J. Taxon. 339: 9–12, fig. 5 (2017). – TYPE: Solomon Islands, San Cristibal, South West San Cristobal, Onebia, 21 November 1968, P. Runikera and collectors BSIP 12719 (holotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *asymmetrica* = asymmetric; the shape of the leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Solomon Islands. Regional: Pacific.

#### **15.3 *Huberantha capillata* (A.C.Sm.) Chaowasku**

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 2 (2015). – *Polyalthia capillata* A.C.Sm., J. Arnold Arbor. 31: 158 (1950). – *Hubera capillata* (A.C.Sm.) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 47 (2012). – TYPE: Fiji, Viti Levu, Nandrola & Navosa Province, on the southern slopes of the Nausori Highlands, in the drainage of Namosi Creek, above Tumbenasiolo, 29 May 1947, A.C. Smith 4581 (holotype A [A00039620]; isotypes BISH, BRI, K, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *capillata* = hairy.

*Distribution.* National: Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

#### **15.4 *Huberantha ceramensis* (Boerl.) Chaowasku**

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 2 (2015). – *Polyalthia ceramensis* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 106, t. 65 (1899). – *Hubera ceramensis* (Boerl.) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 47 (2012). – TYPE: Indonesia, Ceram, prope Wahai, 1893, M. Treub s.n. (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-1351150], designated here; isolectotypes BO[×4]).

*Etymology.* Of Ceram [Seram].

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Moluccas.

### 15.5 *Huberantha cerasoides* (Roxb.) Chaowasku

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 2 (2015). – *Uvaria cerasoides* Roxb., Pl. Coromandel 1: 30, t. 33 (1795). – *Guatteria cerasoides* (Roxb.) Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 127 (1817). – *Polyalthia cerasoides* (Roxb.) Bedd., Fl. Sylv. S. India: t. 1 (1869). – *Hubera cerasoides* (Roxb.) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 47 (2012). – TYPE: Roxburgh, Pl. Coromandel 1: t. 33, 1795 (lectotype designated by Huber, Revised Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 35 (1985)).

*Guatteria bifaria* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 217 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 41 (1832). – *Polyalthia bifaria* (A.DC.) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 62 (1872). – TYPE: Burma, Prome, September–October 1826, N. Wallich s.n. [EIC 6447] (lectotype K-W [K001123936], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 32: 46 (2011); isolectotype CAL).

*Polyalthia crassipetala* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 23(3): 243–244 (1923). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Notia, 11 April 1922, F.A. McClure C.C.C. 8976 (lectotype K [K000691398], designated here; isolectotypes A, BM, CAS, IBSC, K, P, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cerasus* = cherry, *-oides* = like, resembling; cherry-like.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 15.6 *Huberantha flava* (Merr.) I.M.Turner

Webbia 71: 229 (2016). – *Polyalthia flava* Merr., Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 35: 12 (1906). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Rizal, Bosoboso, December 1904, Ahern's Collector 2135 (lectotype P [P00372684], designated by Turner, Webbia 71: 229 (2016); isolectotypes K, NY [NY0026205], US [US00098662]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *flavus* = yellow, golden.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 15.7 *Huberantha floribunda* (Jovet-Ast) I.M.Turner

Webbia 71: 229 (2016). – *Polyalthia floribunda* Jovet-Ast, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 75 (1940). – *Polyalthiopsis floribunda* (Jovet-Ast) Chaowasku, Ann. Bot. Fenn. 55: 130 (2018). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Province of Phanrang, Tra-ca, 10 March 1924, E. Poilane 10052 (lectotype P [P00411080], first step designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 57 (1995), second step designated by Turner, Webbia 71: 229 (2016); isolectotypes K, P [P00411081, P00411082]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *flos* = flower, *-bundus* = in the process of; profusely flowering.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* Chaowasku et al. (2018) have recently erected the genus *Polyalthiopsis* Chaowasku to include the sole species *Polyalthiopsis floribunda* (Jovet-Ast) Chaowasku. The molecular analysis by the authors shows that this species is sister to *Miliusa* rather than *Huberantha*. However, support for this is weak (L. Chatrou pers. comm.), so I refrain from recognising *Polyalthiopsis* until better evidence becomes available.

**15.8 *Huberantha forbesii* (F.Muell. ex Diels) Chaowasku**

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 2 (2015). – *Polyalthia forbesii* F.Muell. ex Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 131 (1912). – *Hubera forbesii* (F.Muell. ex Diels) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 48 (2012). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, H.O. Forbes 836 (holotype B [B 10 0365032]; isotype MEL).

*Eponymy.* Henry Ogg Forbes (1851–1932), Scottish explorer and naturalist.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**15.9 *Huberantha gracilis* (Burck) Chaowasku**

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 2 (2015). – *Polyalthia gracilis* Burck, Nova Guinea 8: 430 (1911). – *Hubera gracilis* (Burck) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 48 (2012). – TYPE: New Guinea, 11 July 1907, G.M. Versteeg 1408 (lectotype U [U0045580], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 135 (1912); isolectotypes A, B, BO[×3], L[×2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *gracilis* = slender, thin.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

**15.10 *Huberantha hirta* (Miq.) Chaowasku**

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 2 (2015). – *Monoon hirtum* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 16 (1865). – *Polyalthia hirta* (Miq.) F.Muell., Descr. Notes Papuan Pl. 1(Append.): 95 (1877). – *Hubera hirta* (Miq.) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 48 (2012). – TYPE: New Guinea, A. Zippelius 144 (lectotype L [L0183841], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hirtus* = hairy.

*Distribution.* National: ?Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

**15.11 *Huberantha jenkinsii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Chaowasku**

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 2 (2015). – *Guatteria jenkinsii* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 141 (1855). – *Polyalthia jenkinsii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 64 (1872). – *Hubera jenkinsii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 48 (2012). – TYPE: India, Assam, s. dat. F. Jenkins s.n. (lectotype K [K000691481], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 73 (2011)).

*Polyalthia andamanica* Kurz ex King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 53 (1892). – TYPE: Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Namanagha, 13 December 1890, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] s.n. (lectotype K [K000739193], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 74 (2011); isolectotype K).

*Polyalthia havilandii* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 107, t. 66 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 15 February 1894, *G.D. Haviland* 2 (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1352593]; isotype L).

*Polyalthia cumingiana* Merr., Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 35: 71 (1906). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Prov. Tayabas, *H. Cuming* 827 (lectotype K [K000739193], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 74 (2011); isolectotypes BM, E, K[×2], MEL, NY, WU).

*Unona agusanensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1743 (1913). – *Polyalthia agusanensis* (Elmer) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 250 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Agusan, Cabadbaran (Mt Urdaneta), September 1912, *A. D. E. Elmer* 13654 (lectotype NY [NY00026313], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 74 (2011); isolectotypes A, K, L).

?*Unona hancei* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 32 (1881). – *Polyalthia hancei* (Pierre) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 95 (1906). – *Polyalthia jenkinsii* var. *hancei* (Pierre) Bân, Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 11: 190 (1974). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, Bien Hoa, Bao Chang, September 1869, *L. Pierre* 1791 (lectotype P [P00411113], designated by Ban, Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 11: 190 (1974); isolectotype LE).

*Eponymy.* Francis Jenkins (1793–1866), Englishman who served with the East India Company in Assam.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines. Regional: South Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo, Philippines.

### 15.12 *Huberantha korinti* (Dunal) Chaowasku

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 2 (2015). – *Guatteria korinti* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 133–134 (1817). – *Polyalthia korinti* (Dunal) Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 398 (1864). – *Hubera korinti* (Dunal) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 49 (2012). – TYPE: Rheede, Hort. Malab. 5: t. 14, 1685 (lectotype designated by Huber, Revis. Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 36 (1985)).

*Guatteria sempervirens* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 133 (1817). – TYPE: Rheede, Hort. Malab. 5: t. 16, 1685 (lectotype designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 272 (2015)).

*Guatteria acutifolia* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 134 (1817). – TYPE: Rheede, Hort. Malab. 5: t. 18, 1685 (lectotype designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 272 (2015)).

*Uvaria mangattensis* Dennst., Schlüssel Hortus Malab.: 11, 25, 31 (1818). – TYPE: Rheede, Hort. Malab. 5: t. 18, 1685 (lectotype designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 272 (2015)).

*Etymology.* From a Malayalam name.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

### 15.13 *Huberantha leptopoda* (Diels) Chaowasku

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 3 (2015). – *Polyalthia leptopoda* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 179 (1915). – *Hubera leptopoda* (Diels) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 49 (2012). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Hauptlager Malu, mittlerer Sepik, 12 March 1912, C.L. Ledermann 6585 (lectotype B [B 10 0365025], designated here; isolectotype K [K000691690]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *leptos* = thin, slender, *pod* = foot; slender pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 15.14 *Huberantha loriformis* (Gillespie) Chaowasku

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 3 (2015). – *Polyalthia loriformis* Gillespie, Bull. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 83: 4, fig. 1 (1931). – *Hubera loriformis* (Gillespie) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 49 (2012). – TYPE: Fiji, Viti Levu, Naitasiri Province, in the vicinity of Nasinu, 29 October 1927, J.W. Gillespie 3639 (holotype BISH [BISH1011147]; isotypes BISH [BISH1011148], GH, NY).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lorus* = dog leash, strap, reins, *-formis* = to be in the form or shape of; strap-shaped.

*Distribution.* National: Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

### 15.15 *Huberantha luensis* (Pierre) Chaowasku

Ann. Bot. Fenn. 55: 132 (2018). – *Unona luensis* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 30 (1881). – *Polyalthia luensis* (Pierre) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 94 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, Bien Hoa, Tri An, March 1873, L. Pierre 1366 (holotype P [P00601066]; isotype HM).

*Etymology.* Of Song-lu.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 15.16 *Huberantha nitidissima* (Dunal) Chaowasku

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 3 (2015). – *Unona nitidissima* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 109, t. 23 (1817). – *Polyalthia nitidissima* (Dunal) Benth., Fl. Austral. 1: 51 (1863). – *Hubera nitidissima* (Dunal) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 50 (2012). – TYPE: New Caledonia, Anon. s.n. (holotype G-DC [G00201426]).

*Unona fulgens* Labill., Sert. Austro-Caledon. 57, t. 56 (1825). – TYPE: New Caledonia, J.J.H. de Labillardière s.n. (holotype P [P00537614]).

*Unona nitens* F.Muell., Fragm. 3(17): 2 (1862). – TYPE: Australia, Northern Territory, Port Darwin, *D. Henne* s.n. (holotype MEL [MEL2280383]).

*Popowia novo-guineensis* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 21 (1865). – TYPE: New Guinea, *A. Zippelius* s.n. (lectotype U [U0145973], designated by Turner & Utteridge, Eur. J. Taxon. 339: 22 (2017); possible isolectotype K [K000691688]).

*Etymology.* Latin: superlative of *nitidus* = shining, bright; shiniest, brightest.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea, Australia, Vanuatu, New Caledonia. Regional: New Guinea, Australia, Pacific.

### **15.17 *Huberantha palawanensis* (Merr.) I.M.Turner**

*Webbia* 71: 230 (2016). – *Polyalthia palawanensis* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 246 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Lake Manguao, 27 April 1913, *E.D. Merrill* 9469 (lectotype BM [BM001191940], designated by Turner, *Webbia* 71: 230 (2016); isolectotypes L [L0038130], NY [NY0026215], P [P00601071]).

*Etymology.* Of Palawan.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### **15.18 *Huberantha papuana* (Scheff.) I.M.Turner**

*Webbia* 71: 230 (2016). – *Polyalthia papuana* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 10 (1881). – TYPE: New Guinea, Andai, [15 August] 1872, *O. Beccari* P.P. 535 (lectotype FI-B [FI007600] [Erb. Coll. Becc. No. 483], designated by Turner, *Webbia* 71: 230 (2016); isolectotypes FI-B[×5] [Erb. Coll. Becc. 483A, 485, 485A, 485B, 485C]).

*Etymology.* Of Papua.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

### **15.19 *Huberantha rumphii* (Blume ex Hensch.) Chaowasku**

*Kew Bull.* 70(2)-23: 3 (2015). – *Guatteria rumphii* Blume ex Hensch., Vita Rumphii: 153 (1833). – *Polyalthia rumphii* (Blume ex Hensch.) Merr., Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. 2: 162 (1923). – *Hubera rumphii* (Blume ex Hensch.) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 50 (2012). – TYPE: Entirely based on *Arbor nigra parvifolia* Rumphius, Herb. Amboin. 3: 10, t 4, f 2, t 5 (1743).

*Guatteria canangioides* Rchb.f. & Zoll., Linnaea 29: 322–323 (1858). – *Monoon canangioides* (Rchb.f. & Zoll.) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 18 (1865). – *Polyalthia canangioides* (Rchb.f. & Zoll.) Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 19 (1899). – TYPE: Sumatra, province of Lampong, *H. Zollinger* 3047 (lectotype P [P01983362], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 78 (2011); isolectotype MEL).

*Guatteria parveana* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 48 (1858). – *Polyalthia canangiodes* var. *parveana* (Miq.) Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 20 (1899). – TYPE: Java, Zollinger 1858 (not traced).

*Unona borneensis* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 11 (1865). – *Desmos borneensis* (Miq.) Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc., Spec. No. 255 (1921). – TYPE: Borneo, Poeloe Lampei, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0187189], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 78 (2011)).

*Polyalthia scortechinii* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 56 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, May 1884, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 6125 (lectotype K [K000739187], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 78 (2011); isolectotypes CAL, DD, K).

*Polyalthia kunstleri* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 55 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, January 1883, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 3767 (lectotype K [K000691450], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 78 (2011); isolectotypes CAL, DD, K, MEL).

*Polyalthia canangiodes* var. *angustifolia* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 20 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.H.60, IV.H.106 and IV.G.16 (not traced).

*Polyalthia canangiodes* var. *billitonica* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 107 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Billiton, Teijsmann (not traced).

*Polyalthia canangiodes* var. *typica* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 105 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor (not traced).

*Polyalthia glandulosa* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 131 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, District of Zamboanga, Santa Maria, near Mount Pulangbato, [4 October 1912], J. Reillo Bur. Sci. 16460 (lectotype US [US00098663], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 78 (2011); isolectotypes BM, K, L, P).

*Polyalthia beamaniorum* I.M.Turner, Folia Malaysiana 9: 96–97, fig. 11 (2008). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Keningau District, Crocker Range 19 km W of Keningau at mile 13.5 on Kimanis Road (5°26'N 116°05'E, elev 1100 m), 23 September 1983, J.H. Beaman (with T. Beaman and R.S. Beaman) 7047 (holotype K [K000381473]; isotype GH).

*Eponymy.* Georg Eberhard Rumphius (Rumpf) (1627–1702), German-born botanist who resided in Amboin, Moluccas, and wrote *Herbarium Amboinense*.

*Distribution.* National: ?China, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: ?East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi.

**15.20 *Huberantha senjiana* (R.Mural. et al.) R.Mural. et al.**

Phytotaxa 217: 200 (2015). – *Hubera senjiana* R.Mural. et al., Phytotaxa 207: 129 (2015). – TYPE: India, Tamil Nadu, Gingee, Villupuram District, Devathanampettai, Pakkamalai Reserve Forest, 17 August 2008, *R. Muralidharan & D. Narasimhan* 7210A (holotype MH; isotypes CAL[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Etymology.* Of Senji [Gingee].

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**15.21 *Huberantha trichoneura* (Diels) Chaowasku**

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 3 (2015). – *Polyalthia trichoneura* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 132 (27 Aug. 1912); Diels, Nova Guinea 8: 871 (Sept. 1912). – *Hubera trichoneura* (Diels) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 51 (2012). – TYPE: New Guinea, südwestliches Neu-Guinea, zwischen dem Hellwig-Gebirge und Alkmaar, October 1909, *L.S.A.M. von Römer* 791 (holotype U; isotypes BO[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *thrix, trichos* = hair, wool, bristle, *neurus* = nerved; hairy-nerved.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**15.22 *Huberantha vitiensis* (Seem.) Chaowasku**

Kew Bull. 70(2)-23: 3 (2015). – *Polyalthia vitiensis* Seem., Fl. Vit. (1): 4, pl. 3 (1865). – *Hubera vitiensis* (Seem.) Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 69: 51 (2012). – TYPE: Fiji, Ovalau, near Port Kinnaird, July 1860, *B. Seemann* 4 (holotype K [K000691678]).

*Polyalthia pedicellata* A.C.Sm., Bull. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 141: 61, fig. 29 (1936). – TYPE: Fiji, Vanua Levu, Mt. Mbatini, Thakaundrove, 28 November 1933, *A.C. Smith* 647 (holotype BISH; isotypes BO, GH, NY, P, S, US, WIS).

*Etymology.* Of Fiji.

*Distribution.* National: Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

**15.23 *Huberantha whistleri* I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Eur. J. Taxon. 339: 12–14, fig. 7 (2017). – TYPE: Samoa, Savai'i, growing in the forest above Ologogo, elevation 600 m, 23 March 1973, *A. Whistler* 576 (holotype K [K000607798]; isotypes BISH[ $\times 2$ ], K [K000607799], NTBG).

*Eponymy.* W. Arthur Whistler (1944–), American botanist specialising in the Pacific flora.

*Distribution.* National: Western Samoa. Regional: Pacific.

**16. *Maasia*** Mols et al.

Syst. Bot. 33: 493 (2008). – TYPE: *Maasia hypoleuca* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Mols et al.

*Eponymy.* Paulus Johannes Maria Maas (1939–), Dutch botanist and foremost specialist on Annonaceae of the Americas.

*Important revisions.* Rogstad (1989), Mols et al. (2008).

**16.1 *Maasia discolor*** (Diels) Mols et al.

Syst. Bot. 33(3): 493 (2008). – *Polyalthia discolor* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 130 (1912). – TYPE: New Guinea, nordostliches Neu-Guinea, Ramu (Kenejia), 30 September 1908, R. Schlechter 18306 (holotype B [B 10 0365036]; isotype BR [BR000006960230]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *dis* = two, *color* = colour; two-coloured.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

*Notes.* Rogstad (1989: 216) designated a neotype for *Polyalthia discolor* Diels in the belief that Diels's type in Berlin was destroyed, but it is extant and there is also an isotype in Brussels.

**16.2 *Maasia glauca*** (Hassk.) Mols et al.

Syst. Bot. 33: 493 (2008). – *Uvaria glauca* Hassk., Flora (Beiblatt.) 25, 2(2): 31 (1842). – *Guatteria glauca* (Hassk.) Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 49 (1858), *nom. illegit.*, *non* *G. glauca* Ruiz & Pav. (1798). – *Monoon glaucum* (Hassk.) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865). – *Polyalthia glauca* (Hassk.) F.Muell., Descr. Notes Papuan Pl. 1: 95 (1877). – TYPE: Java, J.K. Hasskarl s.n. (lectotype L [L0188666], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 46 (2011)). Java, Udjung Kulon Reserve, Mt Pajung, 17 November 1960, A.J.G.H. Kostermans et al. UNESCO 165 (epitype L [L0188665], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 46 (2011)); isoepitypes A, BO, G, K).

*Guatteria hypoleuca* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 381 (1861). – TYPE: Sumatra, Priaman, H. Diepenhorst s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 2095] (lectotype U [U0000368], designated by Rogstad, J. Arnold Arbor. 70: 209 (1989)).

*Unona merrittii* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 1(Suppl.): 190 (1906). – *Polyalthia merrittii* (Merr.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 250 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindoro, Bongabong River, February 1906, H.N. Whitford 1447 (lectotype K [K000691469], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 46 (2011); isolectotype US).

*Polyalthia parkinsonii* Hutch., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1917: 25 (1917). – TYPE: Andaman Islands, Long Island, 10 December 1915, C.E. Parkinson 765 (lectotype K [K000691470], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 46 (2011); isolectotype K).

*Etymology.* Greek: *glaukos* = bluish grey or bluish green; with the powdery bloom as on grapes.

*Distribution.* National: India, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas, New Guinea.

### 16.3 *Maasia hypoleuca* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Mols et al.

Syst. Bot. 33: 493 (2008). – *Polyalthia hypoleuca* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 63 (1872). – TYPE: Singapore, September 1867, A.C. Maingay 1516A [Kew Distrib. no. 50] (lectotype K [K000691444], designated by Rogstad, J. Arnold Arbor. 70: 227 (1989)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *hup* = under, *leukos* = white; white undersides to leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

### 16.4 *Maasia multinervis* (Diels) Mols et al.

Syst. Bot. 33: 493 (2008). – *Polyalthia multinervis* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 178 (1915). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, 1912–1913, C.L. Ledermann 8835 (lectotype B [B 10 0365024], designated by Rogstad, J. Arnold Arbor. 70: 231 (1989); isolectotypes K, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *multi-* = many, *nervus* = nerve; many-nerved.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 16.5 *Maasia ovalifolia* (Rogstad) Mols et al.

Syst. Bot. 33: 493 (2008). – *Polyalthia ovalifolia* Rogstad, J. Arnold Arbor. 70(2): 214 (1989). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, Sampit, 20 September 1925, Buwalda [Endert] 7797 (holotype A [A00039597]; isotypes BO, K, L, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ovalis* = of or pertaining to an egg, *folius* = leaf; oval-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 16.6 *Maasia sumatrana* (Miq.) Mols et al.

Syst. Bot. 33: 493 (2008). – *Guatteria sumatrana* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eertse Bijv. (3): 380 (1861). – *Monoon sumatranum* (Miq.) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865). – *Polyalthia sumatrana* (Miq.) Kurz, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 43(2): 53 (1874). – TYPE: Sumatra, Priaman Province, H. Diepenhorst s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 2342] (lectotype U [U0000372], designated by Rogstad, J. Arnold Arbor. 70: 220 (1989)).

*Etymology.* Of Sumatra.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

**17. *Marsypopetalum* Scheff.**

Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 342 (1870). – TYPE: *Marsypopetalum ceratosanthes* Scheff., nom. illegit., superfl. (≡ *Guatteria pallida* Blume ≡ *Marsypopetalum pallidum* (Blume) Backer)

*Etymology.* Greek: *marsippos* = bag, pouch, purse, *petalon* = petal; the pouched petals.

*Important revision.* Xue et al. (2011).

**17.1 *Marsypopetalum littorale* (Blume) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Biodivers. 9(1): 24 (2011). – *Guatteria littoralis* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 30–31, 99, fig. 49A (1830). – *Monoon littorale* (Blume) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865). – *Polyalthia littoralis* (Blume) Boerl., Cat. Plant. Phan. 1: 34 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, *C.L. Blume s.n.* (holotype L [L0197407]).

*Polyalthia schefferi* Stapf, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1892: 195–196 (1892). – TYPE: United Kingdom, Surrey, Kew, Royal Botanic Gardens, June 1892, *Anon. s.n.* (holotype K [K000580903]).

*Polyalthia littoralis* subsp. *daclacensis* Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 102 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Dac Lac, Krong Pac, Khue Ngoc Dien, *L.K. Bien 1155* (holotype HN; isotypes HM, HN).

*Polyalthia zhui* X.L.Hou & S.J.Li, Novon 14: 173–175 (2004). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Danzhou City, Nada, Lianchangjiaoyuan, 15 May 1954, *Hainan Western Expedition 264* (holotype IBSC; isotypes IBK, KUN, PE).

*Etymology.* Latin: *littoralis* = of the seashore.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Java.

**17.2 *Marsypopetalum lucidum* (Merr.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Biodivers. 9(1): 24 (2011). – *Polyalthia lucida* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 249–250 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Tayabas, Tagcauayan, March 1911, *M. Ramos Bur. Sci. 13338* (lectotype BM [BM000946085], designated here; isolectotype US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lucidus* = shiny, clear, bright.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**17.3 *Marsypopetalum modestum* (Pierre) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Biodivers. 9: 24 (2011). – *Unona modesta* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 28 (1881). – *Polyalthia modesta* (Pierre) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 89 (1906). – TYPE: Laos, près l'ile de Khong, December 1875, *F.J. Harmand 151* (lectotype P [P00404558], designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 96 (2000)).

*Unona concinna* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): sub t. 28., Pl. 28b (1881). – TYPE: Thailand, Petchapury [Phetchaburi] Province, Song-phie-nong, July 1868, L. Pierre 88 (lectotype P [P00404548], designated here; isolectotypes A [A00039682], P[×2]).

*Goniothalamus meeboldii* Craib, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 12: 391 (1913). – TYPE: Burma, Moulmein, Kawpyaing, January 1912, A. Meebold 17250 (holotype K [K000190047]).

*Polyalthia crassa* R.Parker, Indian Forester 55: 375, plate 15 in part (1929). – *Marsyopetalum crassum* (R.Parker) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders in Xue et al., Syst. Biodivers. 9: 24 (2011). – TYPE: Burma, Mergui District, Ngawun Reserve, 16 February 1927, R.N. Parker 2616 (lectotype K [K000580914], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 272 (2015)).

*Goniothalamus tenasserimensis* Biswas, J. Indian Bot. Soc. 21: 309 (1942). – TYPE: Burma, South Burma (Thai Border), Tenasserim, 200 feet, 19 February 1931, K.P. Biswas 1195 (holotype CAL [CAL000004504]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *modestus* = modest, sober.

*Distribution.* National: India, Myanmar, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

#### 17.4 *Marsyopetalum pallidum* (Blume) Backer

Schoolfl. Java: 36 (1911). – *Guatteria pallida* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 20 (1825). – *Monoon pallidum* (Blume) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865). – *Marsyopetalum ceratosanthes* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 343 (1870), nom. illegit., superfl. – TYPE: Java, *Anon. s.n.* [?C.L. Blume] (lectotype L [L00039597], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 47 (2011)).

*Anaxagorea meyeriana* Zoll., Linnaea 29: 323 (1858). – TYPE: Java, prov. Tjikadu, Tjikoya, 9 October 1842, H. Zollinger 710 (holotype P [P00404561]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pallidus* = pale, pallid.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Java, Borneo.

#### 17.5 *Marsyopetalum triste* (Pierre) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Biodivers. 9(1): 25 (2011). – *Unona tristis* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 27 (1880). – *Polyalthia tristis* (Pierre) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 90 (1906). – *Polyalthia littoralis* subsp. *tristis* (Pierre) Bân, Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 11: 190 (1974). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, crescit prope Donnai ad Trian in prov. Bien Hoa, March 1873, L. Pierre 1328 (lectotype P [P00404553], designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 101 (2000); isolectotypes A, BM, HM).

*Etymology.* Latin: *tristis* = dull, sad.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**18. *Meiogyne* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 12 (1865), *nom. cons.* – *Unona* section *Meiogyne* (Miq.) Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 213 (1868). – TYPE: *Meiogyne virgata* (Blume) Miq.

*Fitzalania* F.Muell., Fragm. 4: 33 (1863), *nom. rejic.* – TYPE: *Fitzalania heteropetala* (F.Muell.) F.Muell.

*Ancana* F.Muell., Fragm. 5: 27, t. 35 (1865). – TYPE: *Ancana stenopetala* F.Muell.

*Ararocarpus* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 10 (1881). – TYPE: *Ararocarpus velutinus* Scheff.

*Oncodostigma* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 143. f. 2 (1912). – TYPE: *Oncodostigma leptoneurum* Diels

*Guamia* Merr., Phil. J. Sci., C 10: 243 (1915). – TYPE: *Guamia mariannae* (Saff.) Merr.

*Polyaulax* Backer, Blumea 5: 492 (1945). – TYPE: *Polyaulax cylindrocarpa* (Burck) Backer

*Chieniodendron* Tsiang & P.T.Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 9: 375 (1964). – TYPE: *Chieniodendron hainanense* (Merr.) Tsiang & P.T.Li

*Etymology.* Greek: *meio* = less, smaller, fewer, *gyno* = female or pertaining to female organs; relatively few carpels per flower.

*Important revisions.* Van Heusden (1994, 1996), Xue et al. (2014).

**18.1 *Meiogyne amicorum* (A.C.Sm.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. 39(2): 401 (2014). – *Polyalthia amicorum* A.C.Sm., Bull. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 220: 113–115, fig. 9 (1959). – TYPE: Tonga, Tongatapu, near Pikula, 1 June 1953, T.G. Yuncker 16228 (holotype US [US00098654, US00098655 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotypes BISH [BISH1000686], NY, U).

*Etymology.* Latin: *amicorum* = of friends; allusion to Tonga - the Friendly Islands.

*Distribution.* National: Tonga. Regional: Pacific.

**18.2 *Meiogyne amygdalina* (A.Gray) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. 39(2): 401 (2014). – *Uvaria amygdalina* A.Gray, U.S. Expl. Exped., Phan. 15(1): 31 (1854). – *Polyalthia amygdalina* (A.Gray) Gillespie, Bull. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 83: 4 (1931). – TYPE: Fiji, Ovalau, 1840, Wilkes Explor. Exped. s.n. (lectotype GH [GH00039616], designated by Smith, Bull. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 141: 60 (1936); isolectotype US [US00104128]).

*Desmos leucanthus* A.C.Sm., J. Arnold Arbor. 31: 156 (1950). – TYPE: Fiji, Nandronga & Navosa Province, on the northern part of the Rairaimatuku Plateau between Nandrau and Rewasau, 11 August 1947, A.C. Smith 5613 (holotype A [A00039298]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *amygdalinus* = of almonds.

*Distribution.* National: Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

### 18.3 *Meiogyne baillonii* (Guillaumin) Heusden

Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia 18(1–2): 77 (1996). – *Uvaria baillonii* Guillaumin, Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. 26: 254 (1920). – *Melodorum baillonii* (Guillaumin) Guillaumin, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 79: 689 (1932). – TYPE: New Caledonia, forêts situées au NE de Daaoui de Ero, près de Bourail, 11 April 1869, B. *Balansa* II73 (lectotype P [P00057031], designated by Van Heusden, Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia 18: 77 (1996); isolectotypes BM, K, P [P00057033, P00057032]).

*Eponymy.* Henri Ernest Baillon (1827–1895), French botanist.

*Distribution.* National: New Caledonia. Regional: Pacific.

### 18.4 *Meiogyne beccarii* I.M.Turner

Malayan Nat. J. 61: 271 (2009). – *Unona verrucosa* Becc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 185 (1871). – *Desmos verrucosus* (Becc.) Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc., Spec. No. 256 (1921), as ‘*verrucosa*’. – TYPE: Malaysia, Sarawak, Mt Mattan, August 1866, O. Beccari P.B. 2562 (holotype FI-B [FI007556] [Erb. coll. Becc. no. 236]).

*Eponymy.* Odoardo Beccari (1843–1920), Italian botanist who travelled and collected widely in Southeast Asia.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 18.5 *Meiogyne bidwillii* (Benth.) D.C.Thomas et al.

Syst. Bot. 39: 401 (2014). – *Saccopetalum bidwillii* Benth., Fl. Austral. 1: 53 (1863). – *Miliusa bidwillii* (Benth.) R.E.Fr., Verstreute Beob. Fam. Annon. 42 (1953) [Ark. Bot., n.ser. 3: 42 (1955)]. – *Fitzalania bidwillii* (Benth.) Jessup et al., Fl. Australia 2: 449 (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Wide Bay, J.C. Bidwill s.n. [poss. 37] (lectotype K [K000691248], designated here; isolectotype K [K000691247]).

*Eponymy.* John Carne Bidwill (1815–1853), English botanist who collected in Australia and New Zealand.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**18.6 *Meiogyne caudata* (C.E.C.Fisch.) I.M.Turner**

Kew Bull. 66: 588 (2012). – *Desmos caudatus* C.E.C.Fisch., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1926: 448 (1926). – TYPE: Burma, South Tenasserim, Ngawun chaung forest, 24 January 1926, C.E. Parkinson 1633 (holotype K [K000190046]).

*Eponymy.* Latin: *cauda* = tail, *-atus* = a completed action; tailed, the prolonged apex of the leaf.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**18.7 *Meiogyne cylindrocarpa* (Burck) Heusden**

Blumea 38: 499 (1994). – *Mitrephora cylindrocarpa* Burck, Nova Guinea 8: 433 (1911). – *Polyaulax cylindrocarpa* (Burck) Backer, Blumea 5: 493 (1945). – TYPE: New Guinea, South-West New Guinea, south coast near Okaba, 27 September 1907, B. Branderhorst 107 (lectotype U [U0000339], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 156 (1912); isolectotypes A, B, BO, K, L).

*Papualthia mariannae* Saff., J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 2: 459 (1912). – *Polyalthia mariannae* (Saff.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 9: 83 (1914). – *Guamia mariannae* (Saff.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 243 (1915). – TYPE: Marianas Islands, Guam, on Pago Road, June 1906, H.L.W. Costenoble s.n. [Herb. Safford 1180] (holotype US [US00098689]; isotype US).

*Alphonsea sessiliflora* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 233 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Nueva Ecija, Sabani, December 1910, R.J. Alvarez 22118 (lectotype B [B 10 0272849], designated by Turner, Webbia 71: 230 (2016); isolectotypes BM [BM000946054], US [US00098698]).

*Oncodostigma wilsonii* Guillaumin, J. Arnold. Arbor. 12: 224 (1931). – TYPE: Vanuatu, Aneityum, Anelgauhat Bay, September 1929, J.P. Wilson 986 (holotype P [P00636932]; isotypes A, B, K, NY).

*Etymology.* Greek: *kulindros* = cylinder, *carpos* = fruit; cylindrical-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Guam, Vanuatu, Australia. Regional: Java, Borneo, Philippines, New Guinea, Australia, Pacific.

**18.8 *Meiogyne dumetosa* (Guillaumin) Heusden**

Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia 18(1–2): 79 (1996). – *Uvaria dumetosa* Vieill. ex Guillaumin, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 14(2): 145 (1942). – TYPE: New Caledonia, sommet de la montagne de Gomonen, près Gatope, 1868, E. Vieillard 2288 (lectotype P [P00057037], designated by Van Heusden, Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia 18(1–2): 79 (1996); isolectotypes GH, K, L, P [P00057038, P00057039]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *dumetum* = thorn-scrub, thicket, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development.

*Distribution.* National: New Caledonia. Regional: Pacific.

### 18.9 *Meiogyne glabra* Heusden

Blumea 38(2): 503 (1994). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, New Britain, West New Britain, Nantambu, 1 June 1973, P.F. Stevens LAE 58469 (holotype LAE [sheet no. 204801]; isotypes BRI, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *glaber* = hairless, smooth, bald; glabrous.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 18.10 *Meiogyne habrotricha* (A.C.Sm.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. 39(2): 401 (2014). – *Polyalthia habrotricha* A.C.Sm., J. Arnold Arbor. 31: 157 (1950). – TYPE: Fiji, Viti Levu, Nandronga & Navosa Province, on the northern portion of the Rairaimatuku Plateau, between Nandrau and Rewasau, 11 August 1947, A.C. Smith 5614 (holotype A [A00019830]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *habro-* = soft, graceful, delicate, *thrix, trichos* = hair.

*Distribution.* National: Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

### 18.11 *Meiogyne hainanensis* (Merr.) Bân

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 58: 1148 (1973). – *Fissistigma maclarei* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 23(3): 241–242 (1923), *nom. illegit., non F. maclarei* Merr. (1922). – *Fissistigma hainanense* Merr., J. Arnold Arbor. 6: 131 (1925). – *Desmos hainanensis* (Merr.) Merr. & Chun, Sunyatsenia 2: 229 (1935). – *Chieniodendron hainanense* (Merr.) Tsiang & P.T.Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 9: 375 (1964). – *Oncodostigma hainanense* (Merr.) Tsiang & P.T.Li, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 30(2): 81, pl. 34 (1979). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Yik Tsok Mau, 19 May 1922, F.A. McClure C.C.C. 9733 (lectotype K [K000691143], designated here; isolectotypes A, B, BM, E, HK, MO, NY, P, PE [PE00028364]).

*Etymology.* Of Hainan.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* In her revision, Van Heusden (1994: 492) referred to the holotype as being deposited in UC. No such specimen has been located and it seems an unlikely location for a McClure specimen.

### 18.12 *Meiogyne heteropetala* (F.Muell.) D.C.Thomas et al.

Syst. Bot. 39: 401 (2014). – *Uvaria heteropetala* F.Muell., Fragm. 3: 1–2 (1862). – *Fitzalania heteropetala* (F.Muell.) F.Muell., Fragm. 4: 33 (1863). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Cumberland Islands, Port Dension, E. *Fitzalan* s.n. (lectotype MEL [MEL2064813], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *heteros* = the other, one of two differing sorts, *petalus* = petal; petals of two different sorts.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**18.13 *Meiogyne hirsuta* (Jessup) Jessup**

Fl. Australia 2: 450 (2007). – *Ancana hirsuta* Jessup, Austrobaileya 3: 65–76, figure on p. 64 mislabelled Fig. 1 (1989). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Henrietta Creek, Palmerston Highway, 27 November 1982, L.W. Jessup 512 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0459363]; isotypes BRI, CANB, CBG, CNS[×2], K, L, MEL, NSW, QRS, U).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hirsutus* = rough, shaggy, hairy.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**18.14 *Meiogyne insularis* (A.C.Sm.) D.C.Thomas et al.**

Syst. Bot. 39(2): 401 (2014). – *Desmos insularis* A.C.Sm., Sargentia 1: 31 (1942). – *Polyalthia insularis* (A.C.Sm.) A.C.Sm., Allertonia 1: 351 (1978). – *Meiogyne stenopetala* subsp. *insularis* (A.C.Sm.) Heusden, Blumea 38(2): 507 (1994). – TYPE: Fiji, Viti Levu, Mba Province, near Korovou, east of Tavua, 1 April 1941, O. Degener 14968 (holotype A [A00019829]; isotypes BISH [BISH1000666], F, K, L, MICH, P, S, US, WIS).

*Etymology.* Latin: *insularis* = pertaining to islands, insular.

*Distribution.* National: Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

**18.15 *Meiogyne kanthanensis* Ummul-Nazrah & J.P.C.Tan**

Phytotaxa 177(3): 149–151, Fig. 3, 4 (2014). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Kuala Kangsar District, Chemor, Gunung Kanthan, 104 m, 20 June 2013, J.P.C. Tan et al. FRI 78110 (holotype KEP).

*Etymology.* Of Gunung Kanthan.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**18.16 *Meiogyne kwangtungensis* P.T.Li**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 104–105, pl. 1 (1976). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Poting, 1300 ft, 25 July 1935, F.C. How 73305 (holotype IBSC [IBSC003357]; isotypes A [A00066602], IBK [IBK00190122]).

*Etymology.* Of Kwangtung [Guangdong].

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**18.17 *Meiogyne laddiana*** (A.C.Sm.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders  
*Syst. Bot.* 39(2): 401 (2014). – *Polyalthia laddiana* A.C.Sm., *Bull. Bernice P. Bishop Mus.* 141: 60, fig. 28 (1936). – TYPE: Fiji, Fulanga, 22 February 1934, *A.C. Smith* 1147 (holotype BISH; isotypes BO, GH, K, NY, P, S, US, WIS).

*Eponymy.* Harry Stephen Ladd (1899–1982), American geologist and palaeontologist, specialist on Pacific islands and atolls.

*Distribution.* National: Fiji. Regional: East Asia.

**18.18 *Meiogyne lecardii*** (Guillaumin) Heusden  
*Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia* 18(1–2): 80 (1996). – *Unona lecardii* Guillaumin, *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 79: 690 (1932). – *Desmos lecardii* (Guillaumin) R.E.Fr., *Nat. Pflanzenfam.* 17aII: 90 (1959). – TYPE: New Caledonia, Ouraï, 25 September 1876, *T. Lécard* 50-73A (lectotype P [P00057034], designated by Van Heusden, *Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia* 18: 80 (1996); isolectotypes P [P00057035, P00057036]).

*Eponymy.* Théophile Lécard (1834–1880), French colonial administrator and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: New Caledonia. Regional: Pacific.

**18.19 *Meiogyne leptoneura*** (Diels) I.M.Turner & Utteridge  
*Kew Bull.* 70(2)-27: 2 (2015). – *Oncodostigma leptoneurum* Diels, *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 49(1): 143 (1912), as ‘*leptoneura*’. – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kani-Gebirge, 15 May 1908 (holotype B [B 10 0272872]; isotypes BR, P).

*Etymology.* Greek: *leptos* = thin, slender, *neurus* = nerve; slender nerved.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**18.20 *Meiogyne microflora*** (H.Okada) B.Xue et al.  
*Phytotaxa* 309: 298 (2017). – *Oncodostigma microflorum* H.Okada, *Acta Phytotax. Geobot.* 47: 8 (1996). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, West Sumatra, Gg Gadut, Bt Pinang-Pinang, c. 20 km east of Padang, 6 January 1983, *Hotta, Okada & Ito* 263 (holotype KYO; isotypes BO, KYO).

*Etymology.* Greek: *mikros* = small; Latin: *florus* = flower; small-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**18.21 *Meiogyne mindorensis*** (Merr.) Heusden  
*Blumea* 38: 501 (1994). – *Unona mindorensis* Merr., *Philipp. J. Sci., C* 2: 273 (1907). – *Desmos mindorensis* (Merr.) Merr., *Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl.* 2: 159 (1923). – *Oncodostigma mindorense* (Merr.) Bân, *Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad)* 59: 1779

(1974), as ‘*mindorensis*’. – TYPE: Philippines, Mindoro, Binabay River, November 1906, *E.D. Merrill* 5568 (lectotype US [US00098645], designated by Van Heusden, *Blumea* 38: 501 (1994)).

*Unona palawanensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 273 (1913). – *Desmos palawanensis* (Elmer) Merr., Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. 2: 159 (1923). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Puerto Princesa, Mt Pulgar, April 1911, *A.D.E. Elmer* 13125 (lectotype NY [NY0026320], designated here; isolectotypes BM, BO, F, L, NSW, P, U, US[×2]).

*Desmos elegans* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 8: 3070 (1919), *nom. illegit., non D. elegans* (Thwaites) Saff. (1912). – *Desmos elmeri* P.T.Li, Guihaia 14: 314 (1993). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Sorsogon, Irosin (Mt Bulusan), April 1916, *A.D.E. Elmer* 17649 (lectotype NY [NY0022705], designated by Van Heusden, *Blumea* 38: 501(1994); isolectotypes L[×2], P, S, U, US).

*Etymology.* Of Mindoro.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 18.22 *Meiogyne monosperma* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Heusden

*Blumea* 38: 502 (1994). – *Cananga monosperma* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 57 (1872). – *Unona monosperma* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (1): sub t. 18 (1881). – *Oncodostigma monospermum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) J.Sinclair, Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 605 (1951), as ‘*monosperma*’. – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, Government Hill, *A.C. Maingay* s.n. [Kew distribution no. 100] (lectotype CAL, designated by Sinclair, Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 605 (1951); isolectotype K).

*Unona conchyliata* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 384 (1912). – *Unona purpurata* Ridl., Sarawak Mus. J. 1(3): 79 (1913), *nom. superfl.* – *Desmos conchyliatus* (Ridl.) Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc., Spec. No. 255 (1921). – *Desmos purpuratus* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc., Spec. No. 256 (1921), as ‘*purpurata*’, *nom. superfl.* – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching, 13 October 1892, *G.D. Haviland* 771 (holotype K [K000691930]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *mono* = alone, only, *sperma* = seed; single-seeded.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

### 18.23 *Meiogyne pannosa* (Dalzell) J.Sinclair

Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 604 (1951). – *Unona pannosa* Dalzell, Hooker’s J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 3: 207 (1851). – *Polyalthia pannosa* (Dalzell) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 97 (1906). – *Desmos pannosus* (Dalzell) Saff., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 506 (1912). – TYPE: [India] s. loc., *Anon. s.n.* (lectotype K [K000691142], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 273 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pannosus* = ragged, tattered, wrinkly; presumably refers to the glandular areas at the base of the inner petals.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**18.24 *Meiogyne papuana* I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Kew Bull. 70(2)-27: 2 (2015). — TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Mimika Regency, PT-Freeport Indonesia concession area, Kuala Kencana, grounds of Rimba Irian Golf Club, 7 April 2000, *Triono 121* (holotype K [K000260884, K000260885 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotypes A, BISH, BO, BR, CANB, Herb. Freeport, KYO, L, LAE, MAN, MO, NSW, SAN, SING, TI).

*Etymology.* Of Papua.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

**18.25 *Meiogyne punctulata* (Baill.) I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Eur. J. Taxon. 339: 27 (2017). — *Melodorum punctulatum* Baill., Adansonia 10: 107 (1871). — *Fissistigma punctulatum* (Baill.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 135 (1919). — TYPE: New Caledonia, Sommet du Nékou, au dessus de Bourail, March 1869, *B. Balansa* 1174 (neotype P [P02006574], designated by Turner & Utteridge, Eur. J. Taxon. 339: 27 (2017); isoneotypes A, P [P02006572, P02006573]).

*Unona tiebaghiensis* Däniker, Vierteljahrsschr. Naturf. Ges. Zürich 76: 161 (1931). — *Meiogyne tiebaghiensis* (Däniker) Heusden, Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia 18(1–2): 81 (1996). — TYPE: New Caledonia, am Abhang des Tiebaghi-massifs gegen Nordosten, 14 March 1925, *A.U. Däniker* 1431 (holotype Z [Z-000000864]; isotypes P, Z [Z-000000862, Z-000000863, Z-000000865]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *punctulatus* = minutely dotted.

*Distribution.* National: New Caledonia. Regional: Pacific.

**18.26 *Meiogyne ramarowii* (Dunn) Gandhi**

Fl. Hassan Dist. 38 (1976). — *Unona ramarowii* Dunn, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1914: 183 (1914). — *Desmos ramarowii* (Dunn) D.Das, Bull. Bot. Surv. India 5: 42, 93 (1963). — TYPE: India, South Canara ghats, moist forests 2000 ft, *Anon. s.n.* (lectotype MH [accession no. MH 414], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 273 (2015)).

*Eponymy.* Muttada Rama Rao (1865–?), Indian botanist.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**18.27 *Meiogyne stenopetala* (F.Muell.) Heusden**

Blumea 38: 506 (1994). – *Ancana stenopetala* F.Muell., Fragm. 5: 27–28 (1865). – *Unona ancana* F.Muell. ex F.M.Bailey, Syn. Queensland Fl. 3rd Suppl. 5 (1890), *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.* – *Fissistigma stenopetalum* (F.Muell.) R.E.Fr., Verstreute Beob. Fam. Annon. 36–37 (1953), as ‘*stenopetala*’ [Ark. Bot. 3: 36–37 (1955), as ‘*stenopetala*’]. – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Tweed River, C. Moore (not traced).

*Etymology.* Greek: *stenos* = narrow, straight, *petalon* = petal; narrow-petaled.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**18.28 *Meiogyne trichocarpa* (Jessup) D.C.Thomas & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. 39: 402 (2014). – *Meiogyne cylindrocarpa* subsp. *trichocarpa* Jessup, Fl. Austral. 2: 450 (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, 8 km past Pascoe River crossing on road to Portland Roads, 14 July 1993, P.I. Forster, G. Sankowsky & M.C. Tucker PIF3600 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0568801]; isotype BRI [spirit]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *thrix*, *trichos* = hair, *carpos* = fruit; hairy-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**18.29 *Meiogyne verrucosa* Jessup**

Fl. Australia 2: 450 (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, near Shoteel Creek, tributary of Clohesy River, 27 November 1984, L.W. Jessup 591 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0379701]; isotype CANB).

*Etymology.* Latin: *verrucosus* = rugged, warty; warty.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**18.30 *Meiogyne virgata* (Blume) Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 12 (1865). – *Unona virgata* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 14 (1825). – *Uvaria virgata* (Blume) Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 43, t. 19, 25b (1830), *nom. illegit.*, *non U. virgata* Sw. (1800). – *Cananga virgata* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 57 (1872). – *Cyathocalyx virgatus* (Blume) King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 28 (1892). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, C.L. Blume s.n. (lectotype L [L0037998], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 38: 495 (1994); possible isolectotypes K, P).

*Uvaria montana* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 45 (1830). – *Stelechocarpus montanus* (Blume) Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 22 (1858). – *Meiogyne stipitata* Koord. & Valeton, Meded. Lands Plantentuin 61: 305 (1903), *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.* – *Meiogyne montana* (Blume) Backer, Schoolfl. Java: 29 (1911). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Gede, Pangerango, C.L. Blume s.n. (lectotype L [L0037999], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 38: 495 (1994); possible isolectotypes B, BM, L).

*Ararocarpus velutinus* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 10 (1881). – TYPE: Java, [Tjipantjar, Preanger,] R.H.C.C. Scheffer s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 7708] (lectotype L [L0038001], designated here).

?*Ararocarpus velutinus* var. *tenuifolius* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. 24 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.H.54a.

*Polyalthia eriantha* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 384 (1912). – *Enicosanthum erianthum* (Ridl.) Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 276 (1939). – *Meiogyne eriantha* (Ridl.) J.Sinclair, Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 604 (1951). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching, G.D. Haviland 410 [d.e.q.b.] (holotype K [K000691133]; isotypes K[×2], SAR).

*Meiogyne lucida* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1715 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Agusan, Cabadbaran (Mt Urdaneta), October 1912, A.D.E. Elmer 13984 (lectotype NY [NY00026105], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 49 (2011); isotypes A, BISH, BM, BO, CAS, E, F, G, GH, HBG, K, L, MICH, MO, NSW, NY, P, U, US, Z).

*Meiogyne philippinensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1714 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Davao, Todaya (Mt Apo), August 1909, A.D.E. Elmer 11318 (lectotype NY [NY00026108], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 49 (2011); isolectotypes A, BM, BO, E, GH, HBG, K, L, NSW, NY, P, US).

*Meiogyne paucinervia* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 241 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Leyte, Dagami, August 1912, M. Ramos Bur. Sci. 15381 (lectotype US [US00098788], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 49 (2011); isolectotypes B, BM, K, P).

*Cyathocalyx subsessilis* Jovet-Ast, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 80 (1940). – *Meiogyne subsessilis* (Ast) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 14 (1956). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, massif de Dong-che, E. Poilane 10600 (lectotype P [P00432196], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 38: 495 (1994); isolectotypes HN, K, L, P, US).

*Desmos monogynus* Merr., J. Arnold Arbor. 23: 163 (1942). – *Meiogyne monogyna* (Merr.) Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1778 (1974). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Son Tay, Ba Vi, P.A. Pételet 2597 (holotype A [A00012216]; isotypes HN, LE, P).

*Etymology.* Latin: *virgatus* = twiggy, striped, wand-like.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Java, Borneo, Philippines.

## 19. *Mezzettia* Becc.

Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 187 (1871). – TYPE: *Mezzettia umbellata* Becc. (lectotype designated by Hutchinson, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1923: 259 (1923)) *Lonchomera* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 93 (1872). – TYPE: *Lonchomera leptopoda* Hook.f. & Thomson

*Eponymy.* Abbott Ignazio Mezzetti (1820-1876), mentor of Beccari.

*Important revision.* Van der Heijden & Kessler (1990).

### 19.1 *Mezzettia havilandii* (Boerl.) Ridl.

Sarawak Mus. J. 1(3): 96 (1913). – *Mezzettia parviflora* var. *havilandii* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 111 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching, 17 May 1893, *G.D. Haviland* 2335 (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-101108]; isotypes A, B, GH, K, L, P).

*Eponymy.* George Darby Haviland (1857–1901), surgeon and naturalist in service of the Sarawak Government.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 19.2 *Mezzettia macrocarpa* Heijden & Kessler

Blumea 35(1): 225 (1990). – TYPE: Borneo, Brunei, Temburong, Sungai Belalong ½ mile above Kuala Belalong, 26 March 1957, *G.H.S. Wood SAN* 17069 (holotype L [L0038005]; isotypes A, BO, BRI, K, KEP, SAN, SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *macro-* = long, large, tall, *carpos* = fruit; large-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 19.3 *Mezzettia parviflora* Becc.

Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 188 (1871). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Mt Mattan, September 1866, *O. Beccari P.B.* 2558 (lectotype FI-B [FI007557] [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 577], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 52 (2011); isolectotypes A, B, BO, G[×2], K, M, NY, P, S).

*Mezzettia leptopoda* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Oliv., Hooker's Icon. Pl. 6: t. 1560 (1887). – *Lonchomera leptopoda* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 93 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 30 November 1866, *A.C. Maingay* 1338A [Kew distr. no. 102] (lectotype K [K000574881], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 52 (2011)).

*Mezzettia herveyana* Oliv., Hooker's Icon. Pl. 6: t. 1560 (1887). – TYPE: Malay Peninsula, Malacca, August 1886, *D.F.A. Hervey s.n.* (holotype K [K000574875]; isotype CAL).

*Mezzettia curtisii* King, J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 64 (1892). – TYPE: Malay Peninsula, Penang, Government Hill, March 1890, *C. Curtis* 2266 (lectotype CAL, designated by Van der Heijden & Kessler, Blumea 35: 223 (1990); isotypes BM, K, SING).

*Mezzettia parviflora* var. *floribunda* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. 1: 21 (1899). – TYPE: Java, cultivated in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV-H-32, *Ruloffs* 5792 [Bogor distrib. no. 108]

(lectotype BO, designated by Van der Heijden & Kessler, *Blumea* 35: 222 (1990); isolectotypes B, L).

*Mezzettia parviflora* var. *subtetrameria* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. 1: 21 (1899). – TYPE: Java, cultivated in Hort. Bot. Bogor sub IV-G-64, *Anon. s.n.* [Bogor distrib. no. 109] (lectotype BO, designated by Van der Heijden & Kessler, *Blumea* 35: 222 (1990); isolectotypes K, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *parvus* = small, little, insignificant, *florus* = flower; small-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: India, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Borneo.

#### 19.4 *Mezzettia umbellata* Becc.

Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 187 (1871). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, *O. Beccari P.B. 1421* (lectotype FI-B [FI007560] [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 580], designated by Van der Heijden & Kessler, *Blumea* 35: 220 (1990); isolectotypes B(fragment), G, K, P).

*Mezzettia umbellata* var. *abbreviata* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 112 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, 1893, *Jaheri s.n.* (holotype BO [sheet nos. BO-0099403, BO-0105333]).

*Mezzettia umbellata* var. *schefferi* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 112 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, *J.E. Teijsmann s.n.* [Herb. Bogor. no. 8643] (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-0102525]).

*Mezzettia pauciflora* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 389 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 1 December 1892, *G.D. Haviland 1952* [Garai leg.] (lectotype K [K0005748732], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 237 (2012); isolectotypes K, SAR, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *umbella* = little shadow, umbrella, *-atus* = possessive of or likeness of; in umbels, umbellate.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

#### 20. *Miliusa* Lesch. ex A.DC.

Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 213 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 38 (1832). – TYPE: *Miliusa indica* Lesch. ex A.DC.

*Hyalostemma* Wall., Numer. List 6434 (1832). – TYPE: *Hyalostemma roxburghianum* Wall., nom. illegit., superfl. (≡ *Miliusa dioeca* (Roxb.) Chaowasku)

*Saccopetalum* Benn., Pl. Jav. Rar. 165, t. 35 (1840). – TYPE: *Saccopetalum horsfieldii* Benn.

*Eponymy.* Baron P.B. de Milius (1773–1829), French naval and colonial officer, participant with Leschenault in the Baudin Expedition.

*Important revisions.* Mols & Kessler (2003), Chaowasku & Kessler (2013).

### **20.1 *Miliusa amplexicaulis* Ridl.**

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 54: 13 (1910). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pulau Langkawi, Coah [Kwah], *C. Curtis* 3205, April 1896 (lectotype SING [SING0045995], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64(1): 237 (2012); isolectotypes K, SING [SING0045994], UC).

*Etymology.* Latin: *amplexus* = to wind around, clasp, *caulis* = stem; clasping the stem.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **20.2 *Miliusa andamanica* (King) Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 151 (1906). – *Phaeanthus andamanicus* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 122–123 (1892). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, 1884, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 281 (lectotype CAL [CAL000004650], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 53 (1995); isolectotype K [K000574752]).

*Etymology.* Of the Andamans.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

### **20.3 *Miliusa astiana* Chaowasku & Kessler**

Nordic J. Bot. 32: 299, Fig. 1 (2014). – TYPE: Vietnam, Nha Trang, Hoa Cat, September 1922, *E. Poilane* 4694 (holotype P [P00160856]; isotypes BO, P).

*Eponymy.* Suzanne Ast [Jovet-Ast] (1914–2006), French botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **20.4 *Miliusa baillonii* Pierre**

Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (3): t. 38 (1881). – TYPE: Vietnam, Prov. Chaudoc, in montibus Cam, March 1872, *L. Pierre* 1129 (lectotype P [P00160832], designated by Chaowasku & Kessler, Nordic J. Bot. 32: 299 (2014); isolectotype K).

*Eponymy.* Henri Ernest Baillon (1827–1895), French botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **20.5 *Miliusa balansae* Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 149 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Son Tay, forêt du Mont Bavi, March 1887, *B. Balansa* 3140 (holotype P [P00160836]).

*Miliusa sinensis* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 151 (1906). – TYPE: China, Province du Kouy-Tchéou, fourres près du Houa-Kiang, 6 June 1904, J. Cavalerie & J.J. Fortunat 2051 (holotype P [P00160893]; isotypes E, K, P [P00432372, P00432373]).

?*Euodia lyi* H.Lév., Bull. Acad. Int. Geogr. Bot. 24(294): 142–143 (1914), as ‘*Evodia*’. – TYPE: China, Kouy-Tchéou, Juin Lin, 1912, J. Cavalerie 3971 (lectotype E [E00092504], designated here; isolectotype P [P00160849]).

*Miliusa filipes* Merr. & Chun, Sunyatsenia 2: 223–224, Fig. 22 (1935), *nom. illegit.*, non *M. filipes* Ridl. (1920). – *Miliusa chunii* W.T.Wang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 6: 202 (1957). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Yaichow, 15 March 1933, F.C. How 70357 (holotype NY [NY00026114]; isotypes A, B, F, IBK[×2], IBSC, K, P, PE [PE01187094], US).

*Miliusa balansae* var. *elongatoides* Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 311 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Quang Tri, Mt Dent du Tigre, July 1924, E. Poilane 10257 (holotype P [P00160872]; isotype A, HM, K, L, NY).

?*Miliusa balansae* var. *verrucosa* Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 310–311 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Lao Cai, Dan Khao, To Thuc Vat 3216 (holotype HN).

*Eponymy.* Gaspard Joseph Benedict Balansa (1825–1891), French botanist.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

## 20.6 *Miliusa banghoiensis* Jovet-Ast

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 85 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Nha Trang, Ba Ngoi, 24 June 1919, E. Poilane 63 (lectotype P [P00160855], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 315 (2000), second step designated by Chaowasku & Kessler, Nordic J. Bot. 32: 301 (2014); isolectotypes HM, P [P00432377, P00432378]).

*Etymology.* Of Ba Ngoi [Ngoi].

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

## 20.7 *Miliusa brahei* (F.Muell.) Jessup

Austrobaileya 2: 227 (1986). – *Saccopetalum brahei* F.Muell., Fragm. 8: 159 (1874). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, near Port Denison, 1874, E. Fitzalan s.n. (lectotype MEL [MEL234171, MEL234172 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated by Jessup, Austrobaileya 2: 227 (1986); isotypes BRI, K, NSW).

*Eponymy.* William [Wilhelm] Alexander Brahe (1825–1917), German consul in Melbourne.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**20.8 *Miliusa butonensis* Chaowasku & Kessler**

Eur. J. Taxon. 54: 5 (2013). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sulawesi, North Buton Island, Jismil camp inland from Labuan Tobelo, November 1989, M.J.E. Coode 6279 (holotype U; isotypes A, K [2 sheets], L).

*Etymology.* Of Buton.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi.

**20.9 *Miliusa cambodgensis* Chaowasku & Kessler**

Nordic J. Bot. 32: 301, Fig. 2 (2014). – TYPE: Cambodia, prov. de Kg. Chnang, Phnom Chôm, 1200 m alt., 21 January 1939, E. Poilane 28731 (holotype P [P00495852]; isotypes L, P [P00495853, P00495854]).

*Etymology.* Of Cambodia.

*Distribution.* National: Cambodia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.10 *Miliusa campanulata* Pierre**

Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (3): t. 41 (1881). – TYPE: Cambodia, in montibus Knang Krépeuh, alt. 600–1000 m, May 1870, L. Pierre 602b (lectotype P [P00160858], designated by Chaowasku & Kessler, Nordic J. Bot. 31: 696 (2013); isolectotype B, C, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *campanula* = a little bell, *-atus* = possessive of or likeness of; like a little bell, the form of the corolla.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.11 *Miliusa caudata* N.Balach. & Chakrab.**

J. Econ. Taxon. Bot. 34: 801, Fig. 1 (2011). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Adaman, South of Madhuban, 5 January 1998, N. Balachandran 882 (holotype AURO; isotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cauda* = tail, *-atus* = a completed action; tailed, the prolonged apex of the leaf.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**20.12 *Miliusa codonantha* Chaowasku**

Willdenowia 43: 103–104, Fig. 1–2 (2013). – TYPE: India, [West Bengal, Darjeeling], Eastern Himalaya, Lal, 4000 ft, 15 May 1919, G.H. Cave s.n. (holotype E [E00092548]; isotype AAH).

*Etymology.* Greek: *kodon* = bell, *anthos* = flower; bell-shaped flower.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

### 20.13 *Miliusa cuneata* Craib

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 145 (1912). – TYPE: Thailand, Chiang Mai, Doi Sutep, 14 May 1911, A.F.G. Kerr 1837 (lectotype K [K001089914], designated here; isolectotypes ABD, B, BK, BM, E, K [K001089913], TCD, UC).

*Miliusa elongata* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925(1): 12 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, Nakawn Sawan, Klawng Kung, 2 June 1922, A.F.G. Kerr 6050 (lectotype K [K001089919], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 37 (1995); isolectotypes ABD, B, BK, BM, E, TCD, UC).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cuneatus* = wedge-shaped, pointed; leaves cuneate.

*Distribution.* National: China, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 20.14 *Miliusa dioeca* (Roxb.) Chaowasku

Willdenowia 43: 104 (2013). – *Uvaria dioeca* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 659 (1832). – *Hyalostemma roxburghianum* Wall., Numer. List no. 6434 (1832), *nom. illegit., superfl.*

*Miliusa roxburghiana* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 1: 150 (1855), *nom. illegit., superfl.*

*Phaeanthus dioecus* (Roxb.) Kurz, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 39: 62 (1870), as ‘*dioicus*’. – TYPE: *W. Roxburgh s.n.* (lectotype BM [BM000595529], designated by Chaowasku, Willdenowia 43: 104 (2013)).

*Miliusa wallichiana* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 149 (1855). – TYPE: India, Regio trop., Silhet, 4 December 1850, *J.D. Hooker & T. Thomson s.n.* (lectotype K [K001096926], first step designated by Chaowasku, Willdenowia 43: 104 (2013), second step designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 274 (2015)).

*Miliusa dolichantha* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1920: 108 (1920). – TYPE: India, Eastern Himalaya, Abor Hills, Rotung, 31 December 1911, *R.E.P. Field No. 37674* [I.H. Burkhill leg.] (lectotype K [K001089917], designated here).

*Etymology.* Greek: *di-* = two, *oikos* = home, house; dioecious.

*Distribution.* National: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 20.15 *Miliusa eupoda* (Miq.) I.M.Turner

Webbia 70: 113 (2015). – *Guatteria eupoda* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 380 (1861). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Province of Tobing, *F.W. Junghuhn s.n.* (lectotype U [U0000366], designated by Turner, Webbia 70: 113 (2015)).

*Miliusa longipes* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 124 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Kinta, limestone hills near G.M. [Gunung Mesua], January 1885, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 7162 (lectotype K [K001089891], designated here; isolectotype CAL).

*Miliusa smithiae* Craib, J. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam 6: 44 (1923). – TYPE: Thailand, Nakawn Sritamarat, Khao Ram, March 1922, E. Smith 684 (lectotype K [K001089920], designated here; isolectotypes BK [BK257666], BM).

*Etymology.* Greek: *eu-* = well, properly, good, *poda* = foot; the long pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java.

#### **20.16 *Miliusa flaviviridis* N.V.Page et al.**

Phytotaxa 255: 167 (2015). – TYPE: India, Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli district, Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Thirukurungudi Range, Naraikadu, 22 February 2014, N.V. Page 104 (holotype FRLH; isotypes JCB, MH).

*Etymology.* Latin: *flavus* = yellow, *viridis* = green; yellow-green.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

#### **20.17 *Miliusa fragrans* Chaowasku & Kessler**

Nordic J. Bot. 31: 683–685, Fig. 3 (2013). – TYPE: Thailand, Chiang Mai, Doi Chiang Dao, February 1958, Bunchuai 709 (holotype BKF [BKF16717]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fragrans* = to give off a smell or fragrance; fragrant, perfumed.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **20.18 *Miliusa fusca* Pierre**

Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (3): t. 42 (1881). – TYPE: Cambodia, Samrongtong, crescit in montibus Keréev, April 1870, L. Pierre 737a (lectotype P [P00160866], designated by Chaowasku & Kessler, Nordic J. Bot. 31: 696 (2013)).

*Miliusa mollis* var. *sparsior* Craib, Fl. Siam. 1: 59 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, Loei, Wang Sapung, 8 March 1924, A.F.G. Kerr 8630 (lectotype K [K000574749], designated here; isolectotypes AAU, BK, BM, C, E, L, UC).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fuscus* = dark, dusky.

*Distribution.* National: Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.19 *Miliusa glandulifera*** C.E.C.Fisch.

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1926: 453–454 (1926). – TYPE: Burma, South Tenasserim, Mai nam wat, Theinkun chaung, 13 February 1926, C.E. Parkinson 1902 (holotype K [K001089907]; isotype K [K001089908]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *glans* = gland (literally acorn), *ula* = diminutive, *-fer* = to bear, carry; bearing little glands.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.20 *Miliusa globosa* (A.DC.) Panigrahi & S.C.Mishra**

Taxon 33: 713 (1984). – *Guatteria globosa* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 217 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 41 (1832). – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, 15 October 1827, W. Gomez 428 [EIC 6448] (lectotype K-W [K001123937], designated by Panigrahi & Mishra, Taxon 33: 713 (1984); isolectotype G [G00402296 – a single specimen over two sheets with only one barcode]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *globosus* = spherical; globose.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.21 *Miliusa glochidioides* Hand.-Mazz.**

Sinensis 3: 185 (1933). – TYPE: China, Kwangsi, Tan-Ngar, 10 Li E of Hoo-Chi, 12 July 1928, R.C. Ching 6403 (lectotype NAS [[NAS00070768]], designated here; isolectotypes NAS [NAS00321712], NY [NY00026113], PE [PE00028366]).

*Etymology.* Presumably *Glochidion*, *-ioides* = like; reminiscent of *Glochidion*.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**20.22 *Miliusa gokhalei* Ratheesh et al.**

Phytotaxa 42: 27–34; figs. 1–3 (2012). – TYPE: India, Kerala, Wayanad District, Vythiri Ghat, 490 m, 26 September 2008, Sujanapal & Narayanan MSSH 4312 (holotype MH; isotypes Herb. MSSRF, Community Agrobiodiversity Centre, Wayanad, Kerala, CAL, KFRI).

*Eponymy.* Achyut Madhav Gokhale (1946–), Indian civil servant.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**20.23 *Miliusa hirsuta* Chaowasku & Kessler**

Nordic J. Bot. 31: 685–687, Fig. 5 (2013). – TYPE: Thailand, Prachuab Khiri Khan, Bang Saphan, February 1970, C.F. van Beusekom & T. Santisuk 2815 (holotype BKF [BKF65232]; isotypes AAU, E, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hirsutus* = rough, shaggy, hairy.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 20.24 *Miliusa horsfieldii* (Benn.) Pierre

Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (3): t. 38 (1881). – *Saccopetalum horsfieldii* Benn., Pl. Jav. Rar. (2): 165, t. 35 (1840). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Prov. Banyumas, 1814, T. Horsfield s.n. (lectotype BM [BM 554019], designated by Jessup, Austrobaileya 2: 518 (1988) or possibly holotype).

*Saccopetalum arboreum* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1739 (1913). – *Miliusa arborea* (Elmer) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 378 (1955). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Brooks Point, Addison Peak, February 1911, A.D.E. Elmer 12677 (lectotype A [A00039668], designated by Mols & Kessler, Blumea 48: 440 (2003); isolectotypes B, BM, BO, E, G, HBG, K, L, NSW, NY, P, U, US, Z).

*Miliusa tectona* Hutch. ex C.E.Parkinson, Forest Fl. Andaman Isl. 75 (1923). – *Saccopetalum tectonum* (Hutch. ex C.E.Parkinson) Chatterjee, Kew Bull. 3: 59 (1948). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, Middle Andaman, 7 May 1915, C.E. Parkinson 545 (holotype K [K001089887]; isotype DD, K [K001089886]).

*Saccopetalum lineatum* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1924: 82 (1924). – *Miliusa lineata* (Craib) Ast, Fl. Indo-Chine Suppl. 120 (1938). – TYPE: Thailand, Nakawn Sawawn, Mê Wong, 24 May 1922, A.F.G. Kerr 6012 (lectotype K [K001089931], designated here; isolectotypes ABD, BM, CAL, E, P, UC).

*Saccopetalum unguiculatum* C.E.C.Fisch., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1926: 454 (1926). – *Miliusa unguiculata* (C.E.C.Fisch.) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 378 (1955). – TYPE: Burma, S. Tenasserim, Naungbwa, Theinkun Chaung, Naungbwa, February 1926, C.E. Parkinson 1694 (holotype K [K001089924]; isotypes ABD, K [K001089925]).

*Alphonsea prolifica* Chun & F.C.How, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 7: 1 (1958). – *Saccopetalum prolificum* (Chun & F.C.How) Tsiang in Tsiang & Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 9: 380 (1964). – *Miliusa prolifica* (Chun & F.C. How) P.T.Li, Guihaia 13(4): 315 (1993). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Yai Hsien, Lofung, 5 July 1933, F.C. How 70951 (holotype IBSC [IBSC003387]; isotypes A, B, K, NY, P).

*Eponymy.* Thomas Horsfield (1773–1859), American physician and naturalist who worked in Southeast Asia.

*Distribution.* National: India, China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Australia. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Java, Philippines, Australia.

**20.25 *Miliusa indica* Lesch. ex A.DC.**

Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 212 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 37 (1832). – *Miliusa leschenaultii* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 220, Pl. III (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 44, Pl. III (1832). – TYPE: India, Mountains of Cotta-lam [Courtalam], *J.B.L.T. Leschenault de la Tour* 85 (holotype G [G00402293]; isotype P [P00432375]).

*Miliusa montana* var. *tomentosa* Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 10 (1858). – *Miliusa indica* var. *tomentosa* (Thwaites) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 86 (1872). – TYPE: [Sri Lanka], [Central Province], annot. ‘*Miliusa* sp.’ and ‘Fl. Ind. i. 86’, *C.P. 1036* (lectotype K [K001096928], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 275 (2015)).

*Miliusa eriocarpa* Dunn in Gamble, Fl. Madras 1: 21 (1915). – TYPE: India, Courtalam, April 1835, *R. Wight* 15 (lectotype K [K001089929], designated here).

*Etymology.* Of India.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**20.26 *Miliusa intermedia* Chaowasku & Kessler**

Nordic J. Bot. 31: 687, Fig. 2A, 6 (2013). – TYPE: Thailand, Peninsular, Takuapah-Surat Thani Rd, 20–60 km from Takuapah, 1972, *K. Larsen et al.* 30964 (holotype AAU; isotypes BKF, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *intermedia* = intermediate.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.27 *Miliusa koolsii* (Kosterm.) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 378 (1955). – *Saccopetalum koolsii* Kosterm., Reinwardtia 1: 459–461, Fig. 1 (1952). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Warnapi, 8 km north or Ransiki, 24 September 1948, *A.J.G.H. Kostermans* 430 (lectotype SING [SING0045993], designated here; isolectotypes B, BO[×3], K, L, P).

*Eponymy.* Jannis François Kools (1904–1983), Dutch forester who worked in Indonesia.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**20.28 *Miliusa lanceolata* Chaowasku & Kessler**

Blumea 51(3): 555–557, fig. 1 (2006). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Goodenough Island, Bolu Bolu, 28 September 1953, *L.J. Brass* 24414 (holotype L [L0048754]; isotypes A, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lancea* = lance, spear, *olus* = diminutive, *-atus* = possessive of or likeness of; shaped like a small lance.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**20.29 *Miliusa macrocarpa*** Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 150 (1855). – TYPE: Sikkim, Nom Lepeh, Lik Pot, 5–6,000 ft., *J.D. Hooker & T. Thomson* 19 (lectotype K [K001096927], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 276 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *macro-* = long, large, tall, *carpos* = fruit; large-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh. Regional: South Asia.

**20.30 *Miliusa macropoda*** Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 40 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, Mt Baloran, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0048580], designated by Mols & Kessler, Blumea, 48: 447 (2003); isolectotypes B, L[‘3]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *macro-* = big, *podus* = footed, based; the large pedicel of the flower.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**20.31 *Miliusa malnadensis*** N.V.Page & Nerlekar

Phytotaxa 245: 79 (2016), as ‘*malnadense*’. – TYPE: India, Karnataka, Chikmagaluru District, Kudremukh National Park, *N.V. Page* 102 (holotype MH; isotypes JCB, FRLH).

*Etymology.* Of Malnad [Malenadu]

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**20.32 *Miliusa manickamiana*** Murugan

Indian J. Forest. 39(4): 371–372, fig. 1 (2016). – TYPE: India, Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli District, Thirukurungudi Hills, Ayliandampillai Estate Road, 24 July 1966, *B.V. Shetty* 27939 (holotype CAL; isotype MH).

*Eponymy.* Father Visuvasam Sosai Manickam (1944–2012), Indian botanist and pteridologist.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**20.33 *Miliusa mollis*** Pierre

Fl. Forest. Cochinchin. (3): t. 40 (1881). – *Orophea mollis* (Pierre) Bân, Tạp Chí Sinh Học 16: 10 (1994). – TYPE: Cambodia, Prov. Samrongtong, crescit in mont. Kerev, March 1870, *L. Pierre* 3274 (lectotype P [P00160889], designated by Chaowasku & Kessler, Nordic J. Bot. 31: 697 (2013); isolectotypes A, BM, K, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *mollis* = soft, pliant.

*Distribution.* National: Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.34 *Miliusa montana*** Gardner ex Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 148 (1855). – *Miliusa indica* var. *montana* (Gardner ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 86 (1872). – TYPE: Ceylon, mountains 2–3,000 ft, Moon and others (not traced).

*Miliusa montana* var. *major* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 148 (1855). – TYPE: Ceylon, Malabar, Maisor Wight (not traced).

*Miliusa indica* var. *strigosa* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 86 (1872), as ‘*strigose*’. – TYPE: not designated.

*Etymology.* Latin: *montana* = of mountains.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**20.35 *Miliusa nakhonsiana*** Chaowasku & Kessler

Nordic J. Bot. 31: 689, Fig. 7 (2013). – TYPE: Thailand, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Nopphitum, Tham Lot cave, February 2005, Williams 1472 (holotype L [L0298136]; isotypes A, BKF).

*Etymology.* Of Nakhon Si Thammarat, but shortened.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.36 *Miliusa nilagirica*** Bedd.

Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. 18, t. 88 (1870). – TYPE: India, Chambra Peak forests, R.H. Beddome s.n. (lectotype K [K001089892], designated here).

*Etymology.* Of the Nilgiris.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**20.37 *Miliusa ninhbinhensis*** Chaowasku & Kessler

Nordic J. Bot. 32: 303, Fig 4 (2014). – TYPE: Vietnam, Ninh Binh, Nho Quan, Cuc Phuong National Park, September 2000, Soejarto et al. 11651 (holotype L [L0333250]).

*Etymology.* Of Ninh Binh.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.38 *Miliusa novoguineensis* Mols & Kessler**

Blumea 48(3): 449 (2003). – TYPE: Indonesia, Irian Jaya [Papua], Kebar Valley, Anisandau, 28 October 1958, F.A.W. Schram BW 7819 (holotype L [L0048597]; isotypes BO, CANB, LAE).

*Etymology.* Of New Guinea.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

**20.39 *Miliusa paithalmalayana* Josekutty**

Phytotaxa 255: 287 (2016). – TYPE: India, Kerala, Kannur District, Paithalmala, 6 October 2015, Josekutty & Augustine 2756 (holotype MH; isotypes CALI, KFRI).

*Etymology.* Of Paithalmala.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**20.40 *Miliusa parviflora* Ridl.**

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 59: 65 (1911). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perlis, Tebing Tinggi, March 1910, H.N. Ridley 15340 (lectotype SING [SING0010134], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 238 (2012); isolectotypes BM, K).

*Miliusa jainii* Goel & S.C.Sharma, Nordic J. Bot. 10: 629–631, Fig. 1 (1991). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Tarmugli Island, 10 September 1987, A.K. Goel 16846 (holotype CDRI; isotypes CDRI[ $\times 3$ ], L).

*Miliusa mukerjeeana* Debika Mitra & Chakr., Bull. Bot. Surv. India 33(1–4): 326, Figs. 1–8 (1994) ['1991']. – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Alimusjid Hill Jungle, 14 October 1895, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] s.n. (holotype CAL [CAL000004649]; isotype CAL).

*Etymology.* Latin: *parvus* = small, little, insignificant, *florus* = flower; small-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: India, Malaysia. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.41 *Miliusa saccata* C.E.C.Fisch.**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1926: 452 (1926). – TYPE: Burma, South Tenasserim, Kallin kwan chaung, 10 February 1926, C.E. Parkinson 1689 (lectotype K [K001089911], designated here; isolectotype K [K001089912]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *saccus* = sack, bag, *-atus* = possessive of or likeness of; pouched, saccate.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **20.42 *Miliusa sclerocarpa* (A.DC.) Kurz**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 41(4): 291 (1872). – *Uvaria sclerocarpa* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 203 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 27 (1832). – *Saccopetalum sclerocarpum* (A.DC.) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 88 (1872). – TYPE: Burma, Moalmyne [Moulmein], 7 March 1827, N. Wallich 1282 [EIC 6461] (lectotype K-W [K001123958], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 32: 48 (2011); isolectotype G (sheet no. 8679-88 in part, mounted with gathering from 7 April 1827)).

*Saccopetalum longiflorum* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 151 (1855). – *Miliusa longiflora* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Baill. ex Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 126 (1906). – TYPE: India, Hortus Botanicus Calcuttensis, annot. ‘Uvaria badajamba Roxb. col. Beng. Nec descriptio nec icon adert.’, *Anon. s.n.* [EIC 6443A] (lectotype K-W [K001123930], first step designated by Choawasku & Kessler, Nordic J. Bot. 31: 697 (2013), second step designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 276 (2015); isolectotypes K-W [K001123931], BM [BM000636984], BR, G).

*Etymology.* Greek: *sklero-* = hard, *carpos* = fruit; hard-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **20.43 *Miliusa sessilis* Chaowasku & Kessler**

Nordic J. Bot. 31: 689–691, Fig. 8 (2013). – TYPE: Thailand, Prachuab [Prachuap] Khiri Khan, Bang Saphan, February 1970, C.F. van Beusekom & T. Santisuk 2807 (holotype L; isotype AAU, BKF, E, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sessilis* = seated, low, dwarf; stalkless.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **20.44 *Miliusa tenuistipitata* W.T.Wang**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 6: 200–201 (1957). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Lancang, 1500 m, May 1936, C.W. Wang 76517 (holotype PE [PE00028367]; isotypes A [A00039452], PE [PE00934534]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *tenuis* = thin, fine, slim, slender, *stipitis* = post, stake, *-atus* = possessive of or likeness of; slender-stiped monocarps.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

#### **20.45 *Miliusa thailandica* Chaowasku & Kessler**

Nordic J. Bot. 31: 692, Fig. 2B, 9 (2013). – TYPE: Thailand, Ranong, Hard Hin Dam (near the sea), April 1974, K. Larsen & S.S. Larsen 33368 (holotype L; isotypes AAU, BKF).

*Etymology.* Of Thailand.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.46 *Miliusa thorelii*** Finet & Gagnep.

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 54: 89–90, Pl. III Fig. E (1907). – TYPE: Laos, Pak-lay, 1866–1868, C. Thorel 3301 (holotype P [P00160898]).

*Miliusa bannaensis* X.L.Hou in Hou et al., Acta Phytotax. Sin. 42: 79, Fig. 1 (2004). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Mengla, Jingpiao, 800 m in humid forest, 10 December 1998, H. Zhu & H. Wang 2125 (holotype HITBC).

*Eponymy.* Clovis Thorel (1833–1911), French botanist and explorer.

*Distribution.* National: China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.47 *Miliusa tirunelvelica*** Murugan et al.

Novon 14: 102–104, fig. 1 (2004). – TYPE: India, Tirunelveli Distr., Kakachi Hills, Kakachi-Sengaltheri path, alt. 800–1300 m, 1 Sep 1998, V.S. Manickam 17205 (holotype XCH; isotypes MH, MO, XCH).

*Etymology.* Of Tirunelveli.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**20.48 *Miliusa tomentosa* (Roxb.) Baill. ex Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 153 (1906). – *Uvaria tomentosa* Roxb., Pl. Coromandel 1: 31, t. 35 (1795). – *Saccopetalum tomentosum* (Roxb.) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 152 (1855). – TYPE: Pl. Coromandel 1: t. 35, 1795 (lectotype designated by Huber, Revis. Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 44 (1985)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *tomentum* = stuffing for cushions, wool, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; tomentose.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh. Regional: South Asia.

**20.49 *Miliusa traceyi*** Jessup

Austrobaileya 2: 521–523, Fig. 1E, Fig. 2F–H (1988). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Massy Creek, 14 November 1980, B. Hyland 10927 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0349589]; isotypes CNS[×3], MEL[×2], MO, QRS).

*Eponymy.* John Geoffrey Tracey (1930–2004), Australian botanist and ecologist.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**20.50 *Miliusa tristis* Kurz**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 43(2): 58 (17 Oct 1874); Kurz, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 43(3): 181 (19 Dec 1874). – TYPE: Burma, Hab. Ava, Khakyen hills, at Ponsee, 25 March 1868, *J. Anderson s.n.* (lectotype CAL [sheet no. 14223], designated here; isolectotype CAL [sheet no. 14224]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *tristis* = dull, sad.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.51 *Miliusa umpangensis* Chaowasku & Kessler**

Nordic J. Bot. 31: 692–694, Fig. 11 (2013). – TYPE: Thailand, Tak, Umpang, December 2009, *T. Chaowasku 88* (holotype L; isotype BKF).

*Etymology.* Of Umpang.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.52 *Miliusa velutina* (DC.) Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 151 (1855). – *Uvaria velutina* DC. in Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 91 (1817). – TYPE: East Indies, *W. Roxburgh* in herb. Lambert (not traced).

*Etymology.* Latin: *velutinus* = velvety.

*Distribution.* National: India, Nepal, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.52.1 *Miliusa velutina* var. *velutina***

*Guatteria villosa* G.Don, Gen. Hist. 1: 100 (1831). – *Uvaria villosa* (G.Don) Roxb, Fl. Ind. 2: 664 (1832). – *Miliusa villosa* (G.Don) W.Theob., Burmah, ed. 3, 2: 667 (1883). – TYPE: above the Ghat Coadwara (not traced).

*Guatteria velutina* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 218 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 42 (1832). – TYPE: Burma, Atran, 7 April 1827, *N. Wallich s.n.* [EIC 6441C] (holotype K-W [K001123917]).

*Distribution.* National: India, Nepal, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**20.52.2 *Miliusa velutina* var. *deviyarina* S.M.Rajendran et al.**

Indian J. Forest. 26(3): 220–221, fig. 1 (2003). – TYPE: India, Tamil Nadu, Virudunagar District, 25 May 2000, *Rajendran CDR 22726* (holotype CDI; isotype CDRI)

*Etymology.* Unclear.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**20.53 *Miliusa vidalii* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 378 (1955). – *Saccopetalum longipes* S.Vidal, Revis. Pl. Vasc. Filip. 43–44 (1886), *non M. longipes* King (1893). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Bataan, Bagac, S. Vidal 15 (lectotype K [K001089932], designated by Mols & Kessler, Blumea 48: 455 (2003)).

*Eponymy.* Sebastián Vidal y Soler (1842–1889), Spaniard who worked in the forestry service of the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**20.54 *Miliusa viridiflora* Chaowasku & Kessler**

Eur. J. Taxon. 54: 8 (2013). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Central District, Port Moresby Subdistrict, on ridge below Boridi Village, October 1973, D. Foreman & A. Vinas LAE 60222 (holotype L; isotypes A, BRI, CANB, E).

*Etymology.* Latin: *viridis* = green, *florus* = flower; green-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**20.55 *Miliusa wayanadica* Sujanapal et al.**

J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 4(1): 63–67, figs. 1–2 (2010). – TYPE: India, Kerala, Wayanad District, Kurichiarmala, 20 February 2002, N. Sasidharan & M.K. Ratheesh Narayanan MSSH 2642 (holotype MH [MH00000001]; isotypes CAL, CALI, KFRI, Herb. MSSRF).

*Etymology.* Of Wayanad [Wayanaad].

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**20.56 *Miliusa wightiana* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 149 (1855). – TYPE: India, Courtallam, August 1835, R. Wight s.n. [Peninsula Indiae Orientalis No. 32] (lectotype K [K001089896], designated here).

*Eponymy.* Robert Wight (1796–1872), Scottish surgeon and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**20.57 *Miliusa zeylanica* Gardner ex Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 149 (1855). – TYPE: [Sri Lanka], G. Gardner s.n. [ex Herb. Wight] (lectotype K, designated by Huber, Revis. Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 47 (1985)).

*Etymology.* Of Ceylon.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

## 21. *Mitrella* Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 38 (1865). – *Polyalthia* section *Kentia* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 71 (1830). – *Polyalthia* section *Schnittspahnia* Rchb., Deut. Bot. Herb.-Buch: 236 (1841), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – *Melodorum* section *Kentia* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 122 (1855). – *Unona* section *Kentia* (Blume) Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 213 (1868). – TYPE: *Polyalthia kentii* (Blume) Blume

*Etymology.* Greek: diminutive of *mitra* = mitre, cap.

### 21.1 *Mitrella beccarii* (Scheff.) Diels

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 149 (27 Aug. 1912); Diels, Nova Guinea 8(4): 873 (Sept. 1912). – *Melodorum beccarii* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 24 (1881). – *Fissistigma beccarii* (Scheff.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 131 (1919). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Andai, 1872, *O. Beccari* P.P. 795 (lectotype FI-B [FI007574] [Erb. Coll. Becc. 497], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 150 (1912); isolectotypes A, B[ $\times$ 2], FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. 497A], K).

*Melodorum beccarii* var. *lanceolatum* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 25 (1881), as *lanceolata*. – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Andai, 1872, *O. Beccari* P.P. 593 (holotype FI-B [FI007575] [Erb. Coll. Becc. 498]).

*Epónymy.* Odoardo Beccari (1843–1920), Italian botanist who travelled and collected widely in Southeast Asia.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

### 21.2 *Mitrella clementis* (Merr.) I.M.Turner

Malayan Nat. J. 61: 273 (2009). – *Fissistigma clementis* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiatic Soc. 85: 178 (1922). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan and vicinity, September–December 1920, *M. Ramos* 1474 (lectotype K [K000574737], designated by Turner, Malayan Nat. J. 61: 273 (2009); isolectotypes A[ $\times$ 2], BM, L, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *clementis* (*clemens* in genitive case) = of gentility, mildness, mercy; commemorative of Joseph Clemens (1862–1936), a Methodist minister, originally from England, who served with the US Army, and his American wife Mary Strong Clemens (1873–1968), who together collected plants professionally.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### **21.3 *Mitrella dielsii* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 14 (1956). – *Melodorum beccarii* Diels, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 85 (1931), *nom. illegit., non M. beccarii* Scheff. (1885). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Sungai Igan, October 1867, *O. Beccari P.B.* 3899 (holotype FI-B [FI007576, FI007577] [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 509]; isotypes B(fragment), FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 509A], K).

*Eponymy.* Friedrich Ludwig Emil Diels (1874–1945), German botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

### **21.4 *Mitrella kentii* (Blume) Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 39 (1865). – *Unona kentii* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 16 (1825). – *Polyalthia kentii* (Blume) Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 77 (1830). – *Melodorum kentii* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 116 (1855). – *Fissistigma kentii* (Blume) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 132 (1919). – TYPE: Java, *Anon. s.n.* (lectotype L [L0183051], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 54 (2011)).

*Uvaria mabiformis* Griff., Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 709 (1854). – *Fissistigma mabiforme* (Griff.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 133 (1919). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, Aloor Gajah, *Verupha s.n.* [Kew Distrib. no. 389] (lectotype K [K000574743], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 367 (1955)).

*Melodorum elegans* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 122 (1855). – *Fissistigma elegans* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 131 (1919). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, 1822, *Anon.* [N. Wallich] *s.n.* [EIC 6474A] (lectotype K [K000574739], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 55 (2011); isolectotypes C, CAL, E, GZU, K, K-W, L, NY, PH).

*Melodorum pisocarpum* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 123 (1855). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, *W. Griffith s.n.* (lectotype K [K000574741], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 55 (2011)).

*Orophea borneensis* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 26 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, *W.H. de Vriese s.n.* (lectotype L [L0038052], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 68 (1988); isolectotype L).

*Eponymy.* William Kent (1779–1827), Dutch gardener, first curator of the Botanic Garden in Buitenzorg, Java.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Java, Borneo.

### **21.5 *Mitrella ledermannii* Diels**

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 183 (1915). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Hauptlager Malu, am Sepik, 19 March 1912, *C.L. Ledermann* 6672 (lectotype B [B 10 0325315], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 39 (1995); isolectotypes K[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Eponymy.* Carl Ludwig Ledermann (1875–1958), Swiss horticulturalist and plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 21.6 *Mitrella schlechteri* Diels

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 150 (1912). – *Fissistigma schlechteri* (Diels) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 136 (1919). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, in den Wäldern des Kani-Gebirges, 23 December 1907, R. Schlechter 17025 (holotype B [B 10 0325314]; isotype P).

*Eponymy.* Friedrich Richard Rudolf Schlechter (1872–1925), German botanist and orchid specialist.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 21.7 *Mitrella silvatica* Diels

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 183 (1915). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Etappenberg, 6 October 1912, C.L. Ledermann 9058 (lectotype B [B 10 0325311], designated here; isolectotypes E, K, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *silvatica* = growing in the woods.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 21.8 *Mitrella tiwiensis* Jessup & Bygrave

Fl. Australia 2: 23–24, 447 (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Northern Territory, Bathurst Island, 23 km E Rocky Point, 11 December 1991, J. Russell-Smith & J. Brock 8573 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0621374]; isotypes DNA, K, L, MO).

*Etymology.* Of Tiwi.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

## 22. *Mitrephora* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 112 (1855). – *Uvaria* section *Mitrephorae* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 13 (1830). – *Kinginda* Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891), nom. illegit., superfl. – TYPE: *Mitrephora obtusa* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson (lectotype designated by Hutchinson, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1923: 258 (1923))

*Etymology.* Greek: *mitra* = mitre, cap, *phorea* = to bear; referring to the mitriform inner petals.

*Important revision.* Weerasooriya & Saunders (2010).

**22.1 *Mitrephora alba* Ridl.**

J. Fed. Malay States Mus. 5: 158 (1915). – TYPE: Thailand, Koh Samui western side, 13 May 1913, H.C. Robinson 5717 (lectotype K [K000691973], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64(1): 238 (2012); isolectotype K[K000691974, K000574638]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *alba* = white.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**22.2 *Mitrephora amdjahii* Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 41, Fig. 14 (2010). – TYPE: Borneo, East Kalimantan, G. Kelopok, Tabang, Blujan river, Samarinda, 20 April 1955, Nedi 774 (holotype L; isotypes BO[×2], K, SING).

*Eponymy.* Amdjah (d. 1915), Indonesian plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**22.3 *Mitrephora andamanica* Thoth. & D.Das**

J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 64: 430, unnumbered plate (1968). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Baratang Island, 30 April 1964, K. Thothathri 10840 (holotype CAL [CAL000004564]; isotypes CAL[×5]).

*Etymology.* Of Andamans.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**22.4 *Mitrephora basilanensis* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 251 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Basilan, [near the Barrio of Balobato,] October 1912, D.P. Miranda For. Bur. 20060 (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-1307731], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 45 (2010); isolectotypes BM, L, P, US).

*Etymology.* Of Basilan.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**22.5 *Mitrephora cagayanensis* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 387–388 (1919). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Cagayan Province, Peñablanca, June 1917, M. Adduru 143 (lectotype A [A00105857], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 47 (2010)).

*Etymology.* Of Cagayan.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**22.6 *Mitrephora calcarea*** Diels ex Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. 30(2): 250–251; fig. 2 (2005). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Cho Ganh [Cho Gheng], June 1923, P.A. Pételot 940 (holotype P [P00133865]; isotypes C, NY, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *calcaneus* = of or pertaining to limestone.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**22.7 *Mitrephora clemensiorum*** Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 135: 306 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Keebambang [Kibambangan] river, Mt. Kinabalu, 6 August 1933, J. Clemens & M.S. Clemens 34355 (holotype NY; isotypes A, B, BM, BO[‘3], K, M, SING).

*Eponymy.* the Clemenses, Joseph Clemens (1862–1936), a Methodist minister, originally from England, who served with the US Army, and his American wife Mary Strong Clemens (1873–1968), who collected plants professionally.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**22.8 *Mitrephora diversifolia*** (Span.) Miq.

Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 32 (1858). – *Unona diversifolia* Span., Linnaea 15: 163 (1841). – *Uvaria diversifolia* (Span.) Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 1(1): 77 (1842). – *Kinginda diversifolia* (Span.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – TYPE: Indonesia, Timor, J.B. Spanoghe s.n. (lectotype L [L0484286], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 54 (2010); isolectotypes B, L[×4], MEL).

*Mitrephora zippeliana* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 27 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Amboin [Amboin], A. Zippelius s.n. (lectotype L [L0064616], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 54 (2010); isolectotypes A, B, L[×2]).

*Uvaria ochracea* Burck, Nova Guinea 8(3): 428 (1911). – *Mitrephora ochracea* (Burck) Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 154 (1912). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, an der Südküste beim Bian-Flusse, 19 December 1907, B. Branderhorst 279 (lectotype U [U0017043], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 155 (1912); isolectotypes B, BO, K, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *diversus* = diverse, unlike, different, *folius* = leaf; leaves of many shapes.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Australia. Regional: Lesser Sunda Islands, Sulawesi, Moluccas, New Guinea, Australia.

**22.9 *Mitrephora endertii*** Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 56, Fig. 21 (2010). – TYPE: Borneo, East Kalimantan, Kombeng, W Koetai [Kutai], 25 November 1925, F.H. Endert 5260 (holotype L; isotypes BO, K).

*Eponymy.* Frederik Hendrik Endert (1891–1953), Dutch forester in Indonesia.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### **22.10 *Mitrephora ferruginea* Boerl.**

Versl. Minahasa: 334 (1898) [Meded. Lands Plantentuin 19: 334 (1898)]. – TYPE: Indonesia, Sulawesi, Manado, 26 February 1895, *S.H. Koorders* 16021β (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-1307588], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 58 (2010); isolectotypes A, B, BO, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ferrugineus* = rust-coloured.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi.

### **22.11 *Mitrephora fragrans* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 252 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Taytay, April 1913, *E. D. Merrill* 9217 (lectotype K [K000691994], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 60 (2010); isolectotypes BM, GH, L, NY, P, SING[×2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fragrans* = to give off a smell or fragrance; fragrant, perfumed.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Borneo, Philippines.

### **22.12 *Mitrephora glabra* Scheff.**

Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 20 (1881). – TYPE: Borneo, West Kalimantan, near Sebulouw, *J. E. Teijsmann s.n.* [Herb. Bogor. 10841] (lectotype L [L0064595], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 62 (2010); isolectotypes B, BO[×2], K[×2], L[×2]).

*Mitrephora glabra* var. *brevifolia* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 138 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, West Kalimantan, Sungai Landak, *J. E. Teijsmann s.n.* [Bogor distrib. no. 119] (lectotype L [L0064593], designated here; isolectotypes BO, K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *glaber* = hairless, smooth, bald; glabrous.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### **22.13 *Mitrephora grandiflora* Bedd.**

Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. 21, t. 101 (1870); Beddome, Fl. Sylv. S. India t. 75 (1871). – *Kinginda grandiflora* (Bedd.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – TYPE: India, South Canara Ghats, 2000 ft, *R.H. Beddome* 140 (lectotype K[K000691947, K001096929], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 278 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *grandis* = large, tall, *florus* = flower; large-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**22.14 *Mitrephora harae* Ohashi**

Fl. E. Himalaya 1: 97, fig. 14 (1966), as ‘*harai*’. – TYPE: India, Sikkim, Tarku, between Singtam and Temi, 25 March 1963, *H. Hara* 6300075 (holotype TI [sheet no. TI-02584]; isotypes TI [sheet nos. TI-02585, TI-02586]).

*Eponymy.* Hiroshi Hara (1911–1986), Japanese botanist and bryologist.

*Distribution.* National: India, Brunei. Regional: South Asia.

**22.15 *Mitrephora heyneana* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Thwaites**

Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 8 (1858). – *Orophea heyneana* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 110 (1855). – *Kinginda heyneana* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – TYPE: Sri Lanka, G.H.K. Thwaites C.P. 1033 (lectotype K [K000691948], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 278 (2015)).

*Eponymy.* Benjamin Heyne (1770–1819), German surgeon and naturalist who worked for the East India Company in India.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**22.16 *Mitrephora imbricatarum-apicum* H.Okada**

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 65: 18 (2014). – TYPE: Indonesia, Kalimantan, Kabupaten Kapuas Hulu, Putssibau, Betung-Kurihun National Park, Sungai Kobakatan Dua, 26 December 2010, *H. Okada, H. Tsukaya & H. Nagamasu* WKO-122 (holotype BO; isotype TNS).

*Etymology.* Latin: *imbricatarum-apicum* = of the imbricate apices; petal tips overlapping.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**22.17 *Mitrephora keithii* Ridl.**

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 59: 66 (1911). – TYPE: Thailand, Phangnga, Bangtaphan, Ratchaburi, 13 May 1890, *A. Keith* 373 (holotype SING [SING0045997]).

*Mitrephora lophophora* C.E.C.Fisch., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1929: 310 (1929). – TYPE: Burma, Mergui, 10 miles from Victoria Point, 13 March 1928, *C.E. Parkinson* 7701 (Sukoe leg.) (holotype K [K000691945]; isotype K [K000691944]).

*Eponymy.* Sir Arthur Keith (1866–1955), Scottish anatomist and anthropologist who collected plants in Thailand.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**22.18 *Mitrephora korthalsiana* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 28 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, South Kalimantan, G. Sakoembang, *P. W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0038025], designated here; possible isolectotypes A, B, GH, L[ $\times 3$ ]).

*Eponymy.* Pieter W. Korthals (1807–1892), Dutch botanist who collected widely in Malesia.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**22.19 *Mitrephora kostermansii* Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 74, Fig. 30 (2010). – TYPE: Borneo, East Kalimantan, Mt. Ilas, Bungaan, E Berouw [Berau], 11 September 1957, *A.J.G.H. Kostermans 13805* (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1307584]; isotypes K, L[ $\times 2$ ], SING).

*Eponymy.* André Joseph Guillaume Henri Kostermans (1907–1994), Dutch/Indonesian botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**22.20 *Mitrephora lanotan* (Blanco) Merr.**

Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 35: 71 (1907). – *Uvaria lanotan* Blanco, Fl. Filip.: 464 (1837). – *Unona latifolia* Blanco, Fl. Filip., ed. 2: 234 (1845), *nom. illegit.*, *non U. latifolia* DC. (1824). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Bataan Province, June 1915, Merrill: *Species Blancoanae No. 940* (neotype US [US00688557], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 76 (2010); isoneotypes A, BM, K, L, MO, NY, P, US).

*Mitrephora caudata* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 26: 454–455 (1925). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, near Puerto Princesa, February 1923, *A.H. Cenabre For. Bur. 29112* (lectotype K [K000691996], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 76 (2010); isolectotype US).

*Etymology.* Name used for Annonaceae trees in the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**22.21 *Mitrephora longipetala* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 28 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, South Kalimantan, G. Sakoembang, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0064588], designated here; possible isolectotypes A, B, L).

*Polyalthia sakumbangensis* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 13 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo australis, in vertice m. Sakoembang, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0184359], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 57 (2011)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longus* = long, *petalum* = petal; long-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### **22.22 *Mitraphora macclurei* Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. 30: 251 (2005). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Five Finger Mountain near Shui Mun, 14 May 1922, F.A. McClure C.C.C. 9593 (holotype ECON [ECON00105830]; isotypes A, BM, C, HK, K, MO, NY).

*Eponymy.* Floyd Alonzo McClure [also Maclare] (1897–1970), American botanist and bamboo specialist who worked in China.

*Distribution.* National: China, Laos, Malaysia. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* In the protologue, the holotype was stated as deposited in US. This was a mistake (A. Weerasooriya pers. comm.) and it is in the ECON herbarium at Harvard.

### **22.23 *Mitraphora macrocarpa* (Miq.) Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 84 (2010). – *Orophea macrocarpa* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 26 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sulawesi, 1859–1860, G.H. de Vriese & J.E. Teijsmann s.n. (lectotype L [L0038017], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 68 (1988); isolectotypes B, L, U).

*Mitraphora celebica* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 32: 389–390 (1872). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sulawesi, Menado, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. [Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog. No. 114] (lectotype L [L0481070], designated here).

*Etymology.* Greek: *macro-* = long, large, tall, *carpos* = fruit; large-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi.

### **22.24 *Mitraphora maingayi* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Brit. India 1: 77 (1872), nom. cons. – *Kinginda maingayi* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – TYPE: Malaysia, Peninsular Malaysia: Malacca, 27 January 1868, A.C. Maingay 1590A [Kew distribution no. 65] (lectotype K [K000691975], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 117 (2010); possible isolectotypes BM, CAL, GH, L).

*Mitraphora teysmannii* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 12 (1870), nom. rejic. – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Bogor, R.H.C.C. Scheffer s.n. (holotype BO).

*Mitraphora vandiflora* Kurz, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 43(2): 57 (17 Oct 1874); Kurz, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 43(3): 181 (19 Dec 1874), as ‘*vandaeflora*’. – TYPE: Burma, Pegu, [26 Feb 1867], S. Kurz s.n. (lectotype CAL [CAL0000004570], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 278 (2015); isolectotype: K).

*Mitrephora maingayi* var. *kurzii* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 87 (1892). – TYPE: Burma, Pegu, [26 February 1867], *S. Kurz s.n.* (lectotype CAL [CAL0000004570], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 278 (2015); isolectotype K).

*Mitrephora vandiflora* var. *chartacea* Kurz, Forest Fl. Burma 1: 45 (1877), as ‘*vandaeflora*’. – TYPE: Burma, Martaban, [Tou Kye Ghat, Palawa Zeik] *S. Kurz 59* (lectotype CAL [CAL0000006776], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 278 (2015); isolectotypes K[×2]).

*Eponymy.* Alexander C. Maingay (1836–1869), English doctor and prison administrator in colonial service.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

### 22.25 *Mitrephora multifolia* Elmer ex Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 86 (2010). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Sorsogon Province, Irosin (Mt Bulusan), May 1916, *A.D.E. Elmer 16152* (holotype MO [MO-2289861]; isotypes A, BM, BO, C, GH, HBG, K, L, MO, NSW, NY[×2], P, S, SING, U, US, WELC).

*Etymology.* Latin: *multus* = many, *folius* = leaf; many-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 22.26 *Mitrephora obtusa* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 113 (1855). – *Uvaria obtusa* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 13 (1825). – *Kinginda obtusa* (Blume) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Buitenzorg Province, Mt Salak, *C.L. Blume s.n.* (lectotype L [L0064586], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 88 (2010); possible isolectotypes A, C, GH, K, L, MO, NY).

*Unona humilis* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 17 (1825). – *Uvaria humilis* (Blume) Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 34, t. 11 (1830). – *Mitrephora humilis* (Blume) Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 31 (1858). – *Kinginda humilis* (Blume) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 1 (1891). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, *s.loc.*, *C.L. Blume s.n.* (lectotype L [L0064610], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 88 (2010); possible isolectotypes A, B[×2], BM, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *obtusus* = dull, blunt.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java.

**22.27 *Mitrephora pallens* Jovet-Ast**

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 81 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Nha Trang, Ile Tre [Ben Tre], 11 April 1922, E. Poilane 2963 (lectotype P [P00387231], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 275 (2000), second step designated here, or possibly holotype; isolectotypes BO, HM, P[P00387230, P00133871], US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pallens* = turning pale.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* There are three sheets of *Poilane 2963* in P, all are annotated with the species name in Ast's hand. Two bear printed red type labels, one is overwritten with 'holo' and the other 'iso', both appear recent and it seems unlikely that these terms would have been used in 1940, so I confirm the lectotypification to the sheet annotated holo on the type label (and annotated as such by P. Kessler).

**22.28 *Mitrephora petelotii* Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. 30(2): 254–256, figs. 2, 4 (2005). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Hoa Binh Province, March 1933, P.A. Pételet 4861 (holotype P [P00133864]; isotypes B, NY, US).

*Eponymy.* Paul Alfred Pételet (1885–1940), French botanist and entomologist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Cambodia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**22.29 *Mitrephora phanrangensis* Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. 30: 256, figs. 5–6 (2005). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Ba Rau Province, Phan Rang, 21 February 1924, E. Poilane 9715 (holotype P [P00133860]; isotype P [P00387233, P00387235]).

*Mitrephora thorelii* var. *verrucosa* Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 270, fig. 136 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Phan Rang, Ca Na, 29 October 1925, E. Poilane 12530 (holotype HM; isotype P [P00133817]).

*Etymology.* Of Phan Rang.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**22.30 *Mitrephora pictiflora* Elmer**

Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1718 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Agusan Province, Cabadbaran (Mt Urdaneta), September 1912, A.D.E. Elmer 13731 (lectotype BM [BM000560258], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 96 (2010); isolectotypes A, B, BISH, C, E, HBG, K, L, P, NY, US). [cited as 13781 by Elmer]

*Etymology.* Latin: *pictus* = painted, *florus* = flower; painted flower.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**22.31 *Mitrephora poilanei*** Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. 30: 256 (2005). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Col des Nuages près Tourane, 11 September 1923, E. Poilane 7924 (lectotype P [P00133855], designated here; isolectotype [P00387221]).

*Eponymy.* Eugène Poilane (1888–1964), French plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**22.32 *Mitrephora polypyrena* (Blume)** Miq.

Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 32 (1858). – *Uvaria polypyrena* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 35, t. XII, XIV fig. D (1830). – *Kinginda polypyrena* (Blume) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, s.loc., C.L. Blume s.n. (lectotype L [L0064603], designated here; possible isolectotypes B, L [L0064602]).

*Mitrephora macrantha* Hassk., Retzia 1: 116–117, 235 (1855). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Bantam, 1841, J.K. Hasskarl s.n. (lectotype L [L0064601], designated here, or possible holotype).

*Mitrephora javanica* Backer, Schoolfl. Java 33 (1911). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Kalak, 9 September 1896, S.H. Koorders 25138β (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-1307571], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 99 (2010); isolectotypes BO, L).

*Etymology.* Greek: *poly* = many, Latin: *pyrena* = pyrene; many-seeded.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java, Lesser Sunda Islands.

**22.33 *Mitrephora reflexa*** Merr.

Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 35: 10 (1906). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Rizal Province, Bosoboso, March 1905, Ahern's collector For. Bur. 2882 (lectotype NY [NY00026133], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 101 (2010); isolectotypes BO, K, P, PDA, SING, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *reflexus* = reflexed.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**22.34 *Mitrephora rufescens*** Ridl.

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 385 (1912). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Sumatera Barat, Sungai Buluh, September 1878, O. Beccari P.S. 968 (lectotype BM [BM000547351], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 103 (2010); isolectotypes FI-B[×2], K, L, MEL[×2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *rufa* = reddish, *-escens* = becoming like, incomplete resemblance; becoming reddish, reddening.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**22.35 *Mitrephora samarensis* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 253 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Samar, Visayas, Cauayan Vallay, April 1914, *M. Ramos Bur. Sci. 1666* (lectotype NY [NY00026134], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 106 (2010); isolectotypes B, BM, BRI, GH, K[ $\times$ 2], L[ $\times$ 2], MO, P, SING, US).

*Etymology.* Of Samar.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**22.36 *Mitrephora simeuluensis* Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Blumea 46: 595 (2001). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Simaloer [Simeuluë] island, 14 August 1918, *Achmad 568* (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1307659]; isotypes BO[ $\times$ 4], L, U).

*Etymology.* Of Simeuluë.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**22.37 *Mitrephora sirikitiae* Weeras. et al.**

Nordic J. Bot. 24: 203, Fig. 1–8 (2006). – TYPE: Thailand, Mae Hong Son Province, near Huai Hi village, 5 May 2003, *P. Chalermglin 460505* (holotype QBG; isotypes AAU, BK, BKF[ $\times$ 2], C[ $\times$ 3], CMU, HKU, K, L[ $\times$ 3], TISTR).

*Eponymy.* Queen Consort Sirikit of Thailand (b. 1932).

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**22.38 *Mitrephora sorsogonensis* Elmer ex Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 113 (2010). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Sorsogon Province, Irosin (Mt Bulusan), September 1916, *A.D.E. Elmer 17178* (holotype NY [NY00026136]; isotypes A, B, BM, C, GH, HBG, K, L[ $\times$ 2], MO, NY, P, S, U, US, WELC).

*Etymology.* Of Sorsogon.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**22.39 *Mitrephora sundaica* Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 114–117, figs. 50–51 (2010). – TYPE: East Timor, between Baucau and Vemassi, 17 December 1953, C.G.G.J. van Steenis 18076 (holotype L [L0064592]).

*Etymology.* Of the Sunda Islands.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, East Timor. Regional: Lesser Sunda Islands.

**22.40 *Mitrephora tomentosa* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 113 (1855). – *Kinginda tomentosa* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – TYPE: India, Assam, *F. Jenkins s.n.* (lectotype K [K000691946], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 120 (2010); isolectotype GH).

*Mitrephora thorelii* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (3): t. 37 (1881). – *Kinginda thorelii* (Pierre) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – TYPE: Vietnam, Bay Ninh Province, Mt Deon Ba, April 1867, *L. Pierre* 1745 (lectotype P [P00133895], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. 30: 260 (2005); possible isolectotypes A, B[×2], BM[×2], BO, HBG, MO, NY, P [P00432346, P00432347]).

*Mitrephora edwardsii* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (3): t. 35 (1881). – TYPE: Thailand, Phetchaburi, Mt Cho-Lai, July 1868, *L. Pierre* 1686 (lectotype P [P00732415], designated here; isolectotype K [K000691971]).

*Mitrephora bousigoniana* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. t. 36 (1881). – *Mitrephora thorelii* var. *bousigoniana* (Pierre) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 126 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Song-bé, Bien Hoa, March 1873, *L. Pierre* 1307 (lectotype P [P00133880], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. 30: 260 (2005); isotypes A, BM, L, MO, NY, P [P00133842, P00133843, P00732414]).

*Mitrephora thorelii* var. *microphylla* Finet & Gagnep., Fl. Indo-Chine [P.H. Lecompte et al.] 1: 92 (1907). – TYPE: Laos, Xieng-khan, Pak-lay, Vien-tian [Vientiane] 1866–1868, *C. Thorel* 3233 (lectotype P [P00133891], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 279 (2015); isolectotypes P [P00133892, P00348207, P00348206]).

*Mitrephora collinsiae* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1922: 168 (1922), as ‘*collinsae*’. – TYPE: Thailand, Hoop Bon, 1916, *D.J. Collins* 507 (lectotype K [K000691972], designated here; isolectotypes ABD[×2], BM).

*Etymology.* Latin: *tomentum* = stuffing for cushions, wool, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; tomentose.

*Distribution.* National: India, Myanmar, China, Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**22.41 *Mitrephora uniflora* Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 122, Fig. 54 (2010). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Mt Koum limestone, 22 September 1892, G. D. Haviland 1714 (holotype K [K000574547]; isotypes BM, L[×2], SAR[×2], SING[×2]).

*Mitrephora obtusa* var. *glabra* Ridl., Sarawak Mus. J. 1(3): 86 (1913). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Mt Koum limestone, 22 September 1892, G. D. Haviland 1714 [Kalong leg.] (lectotype K [K000574547], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 239 (2012); isolectotypes BM, L[×2], SAR[×2], SING[×2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *unus* = one, single, sole, *florus* = flower; single-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**22.42 *Mitrephora vittata* Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 135: 308 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Tawau, Menetendok Gorge, 21 March 1933, C.E. Carr SFN 26689 (holotype SING [SING0000940]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *vittata* = wearing a *vitta* (a band or ribbon); banded, striped.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**22.43 *Mitrephora vulpina* C.E.C.Fisch.**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1926: 449 (1926). – TYPES: Burma, Naungbwa, Theinkun Chaung, 11 February 1926, C.E. Parkinson 1698 (holotype K [K000691942]; isotype K [K000691943]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *vulpinus* = of or belonging to a fox; foxy.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**22.44 *Mitrephora wangii* Hu**

Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. Bot. 10: 123 (1940). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Luh-Shuen Hsien, Kuan-Yeang, November 1936, C.W. Wang 81168 (lectotype PE [PE00028371], designated here; isolectotypes A [A00039458], IBSC, PE [PE00028368, PE00028370, PT00028369]).

*Eponymy.* Wang Chi Wu [Wang Qi Wu] (1913–1987), Chinese botanist.

*Distribution.* National: China, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**22.45 *Mitraphora weberi* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 7: 266 (1912). – TYPE: Philippines, Calamian Islands, Busuanga, March 1912, C.M. Weber 1550 (neotype PNH, designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 130 (2010); isoneotypes A, B, BM[ $\times 2$ ], E, K, L, MEL, MIN, MO, NY, P[ $\times 2$ ], SING, US, Z).

*Eponymy.* Charles Martin Weber, American soldier who collected plants in the Philippines for E.D. Merrill.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**22.46 *Mitraphora williamsii* C.B.Rob.**

Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 35: 68 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Zamboanga Province, Sax River, 3 March 1905, R.S. Williams 2188 (holotype NY [NY00026138]; isotypes GH, K[ $\times 2$ ], NY, US).

*Eponymy.* Robert Statham Williams (1859–1945), American employee of New York Botanical Garden who collected plants in the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**22.47 *Mitraphora winitii* Craib**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1922: 227–228 (1922). – TYPE: Thailand, Ratchaburi Province, Prachuap, 28 June 1921, K. Winit 577a (lectotype K [K000691966], designated here; isolectotype ABD).

*Eponymy.* Khun Winit Wanadorn, Thai plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**22.48 *Mitraphora woodii* Weeras. & R.M.K.Saunders**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 135: 311 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Kinabatangan, 21 July 1954, G.H.S. Wood SAN A4613 (holotype L [L0064614]; isotypes A, KEP, MEL, SING).

*Eponymy.* Geoffrey Howorth Spencer Wood (1927–1957), English forester who worked in Sabah.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**23. *Monocarpia* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 12 (1865). – *Unona* section *Monocarpia* (Miq.) Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 213 (1868). – TYPE: *Monocarpia euneura* Miq.

*Etymology.* Greek: *mono* = one, *karpos* = fruit; the single-carpelled flowers.

*Important revision.* Mols & Kessler (2000a).

### 23.1 *Monocarpia borneensis* Mols & Kessler

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 122: 235 (2000). – TYPE: Borneo, Brunei, Labi Hills, Sungai Mendaram, 27 September 1957, P.S. Ashton & T.C. Whitmore BRUN 660 (holotype L [L0048235]; isotypes K, L, SAR, SING).

*Etymology.* Of Borneo.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

### 23.2 *Monocarpia euneura* Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 12 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo [Mt Sakoembang], P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0048220], designated by Mols & Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 122: 238 (2000); isolectotypes BO, K, L[×2]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *eu-* = well, properly, good, *neurus* = nerved; well-nerved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 23.3 *Monocarpia kalimantanensis* Kessler

Rheedea 3: 73 (1993). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, Wanariset Research Area, km 5 Samboja-Semoi Road, 13 February 1991, Ambriansyah & Arifin W670 (holotype L [L0048402]; isotypes BO, K, WAN).

*Etymology.* Of Kalimantan.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 23.4 *Monocarpia maingayi* (Hook.f. & Thomson) I.M.Turner

Edinburgh J. Bot. 69: 97 (2012). – *Cyathocalyx maingayi* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 53 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 26 July 1867, A.C. Maingay 1344A [Kew Distribution no. 94] (lectotype K [K000691263, K000691264 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated by Turner, Edinburgh J. Bot. 69: 97 (2012)).

*Cyathocalyx marginalis* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 6 (1881). – *Monocarpia marginalis* (Scheff.) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 273 (1955). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Bangka prope Sg Liar, Bukit Itam, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. [Herb. Bogor no. 17662] (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-7669]), designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 273 (1955); isolectotype L).

*Eponymy.* Alexander C. Maingay (1836–1869), English doctor and prison administrator in colonial service.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

#### 24. *Monoon* Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 15 (1865). – *Polyalthia* section *Monoon* (Miq.) Benth. in Benth. & Hook.f., Gen. Pl. 1(3): 956 (1867). – *Unona* section *Monoon* (Miq.) Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 213 (1868). – TYPE: *Monoon lateriflorum* (Blume) Miq. (lectotype designated by Saunders & Xue, Taxon 60: 236 (2011))

*Enicosanthum* Becc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 183 (1871). – TYPE: *Enicosanthum paradoxum* Becc.

*Marcuccia* Becc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 181 (1871). – TYPE: *Marcuccia grandiflora* Becc.

*Griffithia* Maingay ex King, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4: 8 (1893), *nom. illegit.*, *non* *Griffithia* Wight & Arn. (1834). – *Griffithianthus* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 213 (1915). – TYPE: *Griffithia magnoliipetala* Maingay ex King, *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.*

*Woodiella* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 187 (1922), *nom. illegit.*, *non* *Woodiella* Sacc. & P.Syd. (1899). – *Woodiellantha* Rauschert, Taxon 31: 555 (1982). – TYPE: *Woodiella sympetala* Merr.

*Cleistopetalum* H.Okada, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 47: 4 (1996). – TYPE: *Cleistopetalum borneense* H.Okada

*Etymology.* Greek: *monos* = alone, solitary, *oon* = egg, referring to the single ovule per carpel.

*Important revisions.* Xue et al. (2012), Turner & Utteridge (2016).

##### 24.1 *Monoon acuminatum* (Thwaites) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1030 (2012). – *Polyalthia acuminata* Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 399 (1864). – *Enicosanthum acuminatum* (Thwaites) Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 277 (1939). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], near Ratnapoora, September 1859, G.H.K. Thwaites C.P. 3653 (lectotype K [K000691425], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 279 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *acuminatus* = tapering to an extended point; the acuminate leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

##### 24.2 *Monoon amisochocarpum* (I.M.Turner) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1030 (2012). – *Polyalthia amisocharpa* I.M.Turner, Malayan Nat. J. 62: 363, 366–368 (2010). – TYPE: Indonesia, Central Kalimantan, 27 October 1996, P. Kessler et al. PK1516 (holotype L [L0185367, L0185368, L0490645 – i.e. a single specimen over three sheets]; isotypes A, BO, K, WAN).

*Etymology.* Greek: *a-* = lacking, without, *mischos* = stem, *carpos* = fruit; sessile monocarps.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

#### **24.3 *Monoon anomatum* (Becc.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61(5): 1030 (2012). – *Polyalthia anomala* Becc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 188 (1871). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Mt Mattan, May 1866, *O. Beccari P.B. 1605* (holotype FI-B [FI007570] [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 481]).

*Polyalthia clavigera* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 60 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Waterfall Hill, June 1888, *L. Wray 2075* (lectotype K [K000691553], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 8: 43 (2010); isolectotypes CAL, SING).

*Polyalthia glomerata* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 61 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, January 1883, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 3817 (lectotype K [K000691552], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 318 (1955); isolectotypes BM, L, P).

*Polyalthia sumatrana* var. *macrocarpa* Kochummen & Whitmore in Kochummen et al., Fed. Mus. J. 13: 134 (1970). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Johore, Labis, Compartment 81, 15 April 1967, *T. Suppiah KEP 104976* (lectotype KEP (fruiting material, explicitly excluding the foliage material), designated by Turner & Utteridge, Eur. J. Taxon. 183: 7 (2016); isolectotype K).

*Cleistopetalum sumatranum* H.Okada, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 47(1): 5, Fig. 4 (1996). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, West Sumatra, Gunung Gadut, Bukit Pinang Pinang, c. 20 km east of Padang, 14 December 1987, *H. Okada 4607* (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-99407]; isotype KYO).

*Etymology.* Greek: *anomalos* = uneven, unequal; abnormal, anomalous.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

#### **24.4 *Monoon asteriellum* (Ridl.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1030 (2012). – *Polyalthia asteriella* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 82: 169 (1920). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Taiping Hills, Maxwell's Hill, February 1891, *H.N. Ridley 2986* (lectotype K [K000691443], designated by Turner & Utteridge, Eur. J. Taxon. 183: 7 (2016); isolectotypes CAL, SING [SING0048679]).

*Polyalthia simiarum* var. *parvifolia* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 58 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, *B. Scortechini 592b* (lectotype SING [SING0256526] designated here; isolectotype CAL, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *aster* = star, *-ellus* = diminutive; little star, allusion to the flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.5 *Monoon australe*** (Benth.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1030 (2012). – *Popowia australis* Benth., Fl. Austral. 1: 52 (1863). – *Polyalthia australis* (Benth.) Jessup, Austrobaileya 2: 227 (1986). – TYPE: Australia, Northern Territory, Barrow Bay, Port Essington, May 1840, J. Armstrong 623 (holotype K [K000691684]).

*Polyalthia holtzeana* F.Muell., S. Sci. Rec. 2: 230 (1882). – TYPE: Australia, Northern Territory, near Port Darwin, 1882, M. Holtze 181 (lectotype MEL [MEL2281250], first step designated by Jessup, Austrobaileya 2: 227 (1986) second step designated here; isolectotype MEL [MEL2281249]).

*Polyalthia armitiana* F.Muell. ex F.M.Bailey, Syn. Queensl. Fl., Suppl. 3: 6 (1890). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, tributaries of the Gilbert River, W.E. de M. Armit 573 (holotype MEL [MEL2281248]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *australis* = south.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**24.6 *Monoon barnesii*** (Merr.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1030 (2012). – *Polyalthia barnesii* Merr., Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 17: 15–16 (1904). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Bataan, Lamao River, March 1904, P.T. Barnes For. Bur. 596 (lectotype K [K00691640], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1030 (2012); isolectotypes NY, US).

*Eponymy.* Parker Thayer Barnes (b. 1874), American horticultural writer who collected plants in the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**24.7 *Monoon bathrantherum*** I.M.Turner

Gard. Bull. Singapore 65(2): 227 (2013). – TYPE: Brunei, Belait, Labi, Rampayoh, Rampayoh river valley c. 2.5 km from the Labi Road, 8 July 1993, M.J. Sands 5749 (holotype K [K000582145], K000582146 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotypes BRUN[×2]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *bathro-* = basal, *antheros* = flower; reflecting the basiflory exhibited by the species.

*Distribution.* National: Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

**24.8 *Monoon bemban*** (Miq.) Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 45 (1865). – *Guatteria bemban* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 377–378 (1861). – *Polyalthia bemban* (Miq.) Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. 1:

18 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Palembang, Moeara doewa, *J.E. Teijsmann s.n.* [Herb. Bogor. no. 3895] (lectotype U [U0000364], designated by Turner, Blumea 60: 216 (2015); isolectotype KFTA [KFTA0001524]).

*Etymology.* Native name.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**24.9 *Monoon borneense* (H.Okada) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1030 (2012). – *Cleistopetalum borneense* H.Okada, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 47(1): 4 (1996). – TYPE: Indonesia, East Kalimantan, Sungai Menubar, 12 December 1980, *Kato & Wiriadinata* 7119 (holotype KYO; isotypes BO, L).

*Polyalthia macropoda* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 60 (1892), *nom. illegit., non P. macropoda* (Miq.) F.Muell. (1877). – *Polyalthia sinclairiana* I.M.Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 58: 275 (2007). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, June 1883, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 4279 (lectotype K [K000691557], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 58: 275 (2007); isolectotypes BM, L, P).

*Etymology.* Of Borneo.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**24.10 *Monoon brevipedunculatum* (Boerl.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1030 (2012). – *Polyalthia brevipedunculata* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. 1: 18–19 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.H.57 and X.F.21.

*Etymology.* Latin: *brevi-* = short, *pedunculus* = peduncle, *-atus* = possessive of, short-peduncled.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**24.11 *Monoon chloranthum* (Lauterb. & K.Schum.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61(5): 1030 (2012). – *Polyalthia chlorantha* Lauterb. & K.Schum., Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 316 (1900). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Gogol Mittellauf, 21 November 1890, *C.A. Lauterbach* 1024 (holotype B [B 10 0365038]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *chloros* = green, *anthos* = flower; green-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**24.12 *Monoon chloroxanthum* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 17 (1865). – *Polyalthia chloroxantha* (Miq.) F.Muell., Descr. Notes Papuan Pl. 1(Append.): 95 (1877). – TYPE: New Guinea, *A.*

*Zippelius* 208-c (lectotype L [L0188546], designated here; isolectotypes L [L0188544, L0188545, L0188554]).

*Polyalthia papuana* Warb., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 18(1–2): 191 (1893), *nom. illegit., non P. papuana* Scheff. (1881). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Butaueng bei Finschhafen, 20 March 1889, F.C. Hellwig 472 (lectotype K [K000798000] designated here).

*Etymology.* Greek: *chloros* = green, *xanthos* = yellow; yellowish green.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**24.13 *Monoon coffeoides*** (Thwaites ex Hook f. & Thomson) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders  
Taxon 61: 1030 (2012). – *Guatteria coffeoides* Thwaites ex Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 141–142 (1855). – *Polyalthia coffeoides* (Thwaites ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Bedd., Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. 11 (1869). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], G.H.K. Thwaites C.P. 2503 (lectotype K [K000691485], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 279 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *Coffea* = coffee, *-oides* = like; coffee-like.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**24.14 *Monoon congestum*** (Ridl.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders  
Taxon 61(5): 1030 (2012). – *Xylopia congesta* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 387 (1912). – *Polyalthia congesta* (Ridl.) J.Sinclair, Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 607 (1951). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, O. Beccari P.B. 2654 (holotype K [K000691591]; isotypes A[×2], BM, FI-B, M, P, S).

*Etymology.* Latin: *congestus* = bring together, pile up; congested.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**24.15 *Monoon congregatum*** (King) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders  
Taxon 61: 1031 (2012). – *Polyalthia congregata* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 61 (1892). – *Enicosanthum congregatum* (King) Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 277 (1939). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Gopeng, August 1883, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 4831 (lectotype K [K000691419], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1031 (2012); isolectotypes CAL, DD, SING [SING0059443]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *congregatus* = collect, assemble; congregated, concentrated.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.16 *Monoon coriaceum*** (Ridl.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders  
Taxon 61: 1031 (2012). – *Polyalthia coriacea* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 383 (1912). – *Enicosanthum coriaceum* (Ridl.) Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew

1939: 277 (1939). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Mt Buan Limestone, 15 December 1892, *G.D. Haviland* 2002 [Garai leg.] (lectotype K [K00069141], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 240 (2012); isolectotype SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *corium* = animal skin, hide, leather, *-aceus* = like, resembling; leathery.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

#### **24.17 *Monoon costigerum* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 18 (1865). – *Polyalthia costigera* (Miq.) Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 106 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, *P.W. Korthals* s.n. (lectotype U [U0045552], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *costus* = rib, *-iger* = bearing; ribbed.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

#### **24.18 *Monoon cratiense* (Bân) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1031 (2012). – *Polyalthia cratiensis* Bân, Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 11: 187–189, unnumbered figure (1974). – TYPE: Cambodia, Cratié, [pont du Prek Slong], 10 February 1929, *E. Poilane* 16311 (holotype A [A00039583]; isotypes P[×2]).

*Etymology.* Of Cratié [Kratié].

*Distribution.* National: Cambodia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **24.19 *Monoon cupulare* (King) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1031 (2012). – *Griffithia cupularis* King, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. (Calcutta) 4: 9, t. 219 (1893). – *Griffithianthus cupularis* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 231 (1915). – *Enicosanthum cupulare* (King) Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 277 (1939). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, May 1885, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 7630 (lectotype K [K000691422], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1031 (2012); isolectotypes BM [BM001050387], CAL).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cupula* = small tub or cask, *-aris* = of or pertaining to; cup-shaped.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### **24.20 *Monoon daclarensis* (Bân) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61(5): 1031 (2012). – *Enicosanthum daclarensis* Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 26–27 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Dac Lac, Dac Nong, Dao Nghia, H.V. Tue 185 (holotype HN, isotype HM, HN).

*Etymology.* Of Dac Lac.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.21 *Monoon elongatum* (Merr.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1031 (2012). – *Polyalthia elongata* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci C 3: 222–223 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Zamboanga, Port Banga, February 1908, *H.N. Whitford & W.I. Hutchinson For. Bur.* 9456 (lectotype US [US00098661], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1031 (2012)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *elongatus* = prolong; elongated.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**24.22 *Monoon erianthoides* (Airy Shaw) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1031 (2012). – *Enicosanthum erianthoides* Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 276 (1939). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Mt Dulit, *P.W. Richards* 1353 (lectotype K [K000691410], designated here; isolectotypes A, K [K000691409], SING).

*Etymology.* Like *M. eriathum* [= *Meiogyne virgata*].

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**24.23 *Monoon fragrans* (Dalzell) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1031 (2012). – *Guatteria fragrans* Dalzell, Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 3: 206 (1851). – *Polyalthia fragrans* (Dalzell) Bedd., Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. 11 (1869). – TYPE: [India], *N.A. Dalzell s.n.* (lectotype K [K000691484], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 279 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fragrans* = to give off a smell or fragrance; fragrant, perfumed.

*Distribution.* National: India, China. Regional: South Asia, East Asia.

**24.24 *Monoon fuscum* (King) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1031 (2012). – *Griffithia fusca* King, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. (Calcutta) 4: 10, t. 220 (1893). – *Griffithianthus fuscus* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 231 (1915). – *Enicosanthum fuscum* (King) Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 277 (1939). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Ulu Bubong, July 1886, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 10404 (lectotype K [K000691418], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1031 (2012); isolectotypes BM [BM001100029], CAL).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fuscus* = dark, dusky.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.25 *Monoon gigantifolium* (Merr.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1031 (2012). – *Polyalthia gigantifolia* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 246–247 (1915). – *Enicosanthum gigantifolium* (Merr.) Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew

1939: 277 (1939). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Zamboanga, near Margosatubig, 11 May 1912, *F.W. Foxworthy, A. Demesa & A. Villamil For. Bur.* 13763 (not traced).

*Etymology.* Latin: *giganti-* = giant, very large, *folius* = leaf; (very) large-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**24.26 *Monoon glabrum*** (Hook.f. & Thomson) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1031 (2012). – *Ellipeia glabra* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 52 (1872). – *Polyalthia glabra* (Hook.f. & Thomson) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 315 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 14 December 1867, *A.C. Maingay* 3007 [Kew distribution no. 66] (lectotype K [K000691571, K000691570 – a single specimen over two sheets], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 5 (1995); isolectotype CAL).

*Polyalthia curtisii* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 54: 11 (1910). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, Telok Bahang, June 1901, *C. Curtis* 3644 (lectotype K [K000691572], designated by Turner & Utteridge, Eur. J. Taxon. 183: 9 (2016); isolectotype SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *glaber* = hairless, smooth, bald; glabrous.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.27 *Monoon grandiflorum*** (Becc.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1031 (2012). – *Marcuccia grandiflora* Becc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 183 (1871). – *Enicosanthum grandiflorum* (Becc.) Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 277 (1939). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Mt Mattan, October 1866, *O. Beccari* P.B. 2541 (lectotype FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. 187 and 187A – a single specimen over two sheets] [FI007550], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 26 (2011); isolectotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *grandis* = large, tall, *florus* = flower; large-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**24.28 *Monoon grandifolium*** (Elmer) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1031 (2012). – *Polyalthia grandifolia* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 1: 291 (1908). – *Enicosanthum grandifolium* (Elmer) Airy Shaw, Kew Bull. 1939: 277 (1939). – TYPE: Philippines, Leyte, Palo, January 1906, *A.D.E. Elmer* 7358 (n.v.).

*Polyalthia nickersonii* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1733–1734 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Puerto Princesa (Mt. Pulgar), March 1911, *A.D.E. Elmer* 12854 (lectotype GH [GH00039492], designated here; isolectotypes BISH, BM, HBG, K, NY, P, US).

*Polyalthia pinnatinervia* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1736–1738 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Agusan, Cabadbaran (Mt. Urdaneta), August 1912, A.D.E. Elmer 13611 (lectotype NY [NY00026218], designated here; isolectotypes BISH, BM, C, E, GH, HBG, K, L, MICH, MO, NY [NY00026217], P, U, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *grandis* = large, tall, *folius* = leaf; large-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**24.29 *Monoon harmandii* (Pierre) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61(5): 1031 (2012). – *Unona harmandii* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 24 (1881). – *Polyalthia harmandii* (Pierre) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 94 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, Bien Hoa Province, Song Be, March 1873, L. Pierre 1365 (lectotype P [P00372687], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 86 (2000), second step designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1032 (2012); isolectotypes A, K, LE, P[ $\times$ 4]).

*Eponymy.* François-Jules Harmand (1845–1921), French doctor, diplomat and explorer.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.30 *Monoon hookerianum* (King) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61(5): 1032 (2012). – *Polyalthia hookeriana* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 57 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, February 1884, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 5550 (lectotype K [K000691563], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 72 (2011); isolectotypes CAL, P).

*Eponymy.* Joseph Dalton Hooker (1817–1911), British botanist and Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**24.31 *Monoon hypogaeum* (King) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61(5): 1032 (2012). – *Polyalthia hypogaea* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 62 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, 1881, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 2437 (lectotype K [K000691555], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 72 (2011); isolectotype CAL).

*Etymology.* Greek: *hyp* = under, *gaia* = earth; underground; the inflorescences arise from the base of the trunk.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**24.32 *Monoon jucundum*** (Pierre) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61(5): 1032 (2012). – *Unona jucunda* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 25 (1881). – *Polyalthia jucunda* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 93 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, Bien Hoa, Bao Chanh, July 1877, L. Pierre 1795 (lectotype P [P00432353], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 90 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotypes A, BM, P [P00432354, P00432355]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *jucundus* = pleasant, agreeable.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.33 *Monoon kingii*** (Baker f.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1032 (2012). – *Polyalthia kingii* Baker f., J. Bot. 62(suppl.): 3 (1924). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Lampungs, Hills SW of Goenoeng-Trang, Penanggoengan, 1881–1882, H.O. Forbes 1556 (lectotype BM [BM000553890], designated here; isolectotypes B[×2], BRI, F, L[×2], LE, MO, P[×2], SING[×2], US, WU).

*Eponymy.* Sir George King (1840–1909), British botanist, Superintendent of Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and first director of the Botanical Survey of India.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**24.34 *Monoon klemmei*** (Elmer) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1032 (2012). – *Polyalthia klemmei* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1735 (1913). – *Enicosanthum klemmei* (Elmer) Airy Shaw, Kew Bull. 1939: 277 (1939). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Puerto Princesa (Mt Pulgar), February 1911, A.D.E. Elmer 12644 (lectotype NY [NY00026207], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1032 (2012); isolectotypes A, BISH, BM, E, GH, HBG, K, L, MO, P, U, US[×2]).

*Eponymy.* Wilhelm [William] Klemme (b. 1869), German forester who worked in the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**24.35 *Monoon lateriflorum*** (Blume) Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865). – *Guatteria lateriflora* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 20 (1825). – *Polyalthia lateriflora* (Blume) Kurz, J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 43(2): 52 (1874). – *Polyalthia orientalis* P.T.Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14: 111 (1976), nom. illegit, superfl. – TYPE: Java, Anon. s.n. (lectotype L [L0188880], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 74 (2011)).

*Guatteria pondok* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 380 (1861). – *Polyalthia pondok* (Miq.) Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 107 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Priaman, H. Diepenhorst s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 2211] (holotype U [U0006299]).

*Polyalthia lateriflora* var. *elongata* Boerl., Versl. Minahasa 338 (1898) [Meded. Lands Plantentuin 19: 338 (1898)]. – TYPE: Indonesia, Celebes [Sulawesi]. Minahassa, S.H. Koorders 17523 $\beta$  (lectotype L [L0038122], designated here).

*Polyalthia lateriflora* var. *kallak* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 19 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.H.42 and X.F.8 (not traced).

*Polyalthia lateriflora* var. *macrophylla* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 19 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.H.59 and X.F.22 (not traced).

*Polyalthia lateriflora* var. *siamensis* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 19 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.G.47 and X.F.10 (not traced).

*Polyalthia lateriflora* var. *ramuliflorus* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 107 (1899). – TYPE: Origin unknown (?BO).

*Polyalthia lateriflora* var. *typica* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 105 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor (not traced).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lateri-* = at the side, lateral to, *florus* = flower; with lateral flowers.

*Distribution.* National: India, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Sulawesi.

*Notes.* I include all Boerlage's varieties here. I strongly suspect that *Polyalthia lateriflora* var. *elongata* from Sulawesi is a distinct species.

#### 24.36 *Monoon laui* (Merr.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61(5): 1032 (2012). – *Polyalthia laui* Merr., Lingnan Sci. J. 14: 5 (1935). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Ngai District, Naam Shan Leng, 26 July 1932, S.K. Lau 318 (holotype NY [NY00026196]; isotypes A, B, BM, E, IBSC[ $\times$ 2], K, LU, MICH, MO, NAS[ $\times$ 2], NY, P, PE[ $\times$ 4], UC, US[ $\times$ 2]).

*Etymology.* Lau Sam Kei [Liu Xin Qi], Chinese plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 24.37 *Monoon liukiuense* (Hatus.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61(5): 1032 (2012). – *Polyalthia liukiuensis* Hatus., J. Geobot. 26: 86–87, fig. 1 (1979). – TYPE: Japan, Ryukyus, Hateruma, 9–15 June 1975, K. Miyagi 5707 (Herb. Facult. Sci. Ryukyu University).

*Etymology.* Of Liukiu [Ryukyu] islands.

*Distribution.* National: Japan, Taiwan. Regional: East Asia.

**24.38 *Monoon longifolium* (Sonn.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1032 (2012). – *Uvaria longifolia* Sonn., Voy. Indes Orient. 2: 233, pl. 131 (1782). Voy. Indes Orient. (octavo ed.) 3: 260 (1782). – *Uvaria altissima* Pennant, Outlin. Globe 1: 83, t. 5 (1798), *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.* – *Unona longifolia* (Sonn.) Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 109 (1817). – *Guatteria longifolia* (Sonn.) Wall., Numer. List no. 6442 (1832). – *Polyalthia longifolia* (Sonn.) Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 398 (1864). – TYPE: Sonnerat's plate in Voy. Indes Orient. 2: pl. 131 (1782) (lectotype, designated by Huber, Revis. Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 33 (1985)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longus* = long, *folius* = leaf; long-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**24.39 *Monoon macranthum* (King) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1032 (2012). – *Polyalthia macrantha* King, J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 54 (1892). – *Enicosanthum macranthum* (King) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 190 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 6654 (lectotype L [L0037926], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1032 (2012); isolectotypes CAL, DD).

*Etymology.* Greek: *makros* = long, tall, *anthos* = flower; large-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.40 *Monoon magnoliiflorum* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1032 (2012). – *Polyalthia magnoliiflora* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 64 (1872). – *Griffithia magnoliipetala* King, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. (Calcutta) 4: 9, t. 218 (1893), as '*magnoliaepetala*', *nom.illegit.*, *superfl.* – *Griffithianthus magnoliiflorus* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 231 (1915). – *Enicosanthum magnoliiflorum* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 277 (1939). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 6 February 1868, A.C. Maingay 3259 [Kew distribution no. 93] (lectotype K [K000691423], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1032 (2012)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *Magnolia*, *florus* = flower; magnolia-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.41 *Monoon malayanum* I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Webbia 70: 99 (2015). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Trengganu, Ulu Trengganu, Ulu Telemong Forest Reserve, Batu Kota, 16 September 1969, H.S. Loh FRI 13446 (holotype KEP; isotype K[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Etymology.* Of Malaya.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.42 *Monoon membranifolium* (J.Sinclair) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1032 (2012). – *Enicosanthum membranifolium* J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 191 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Kelantan, Gua Panjang at Gua Ninik, 21 October 1927, M.R. Henderson SFN 19522 (lectotype SING [SING0048664], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1032 (2012); isolectotypes K (K000691413), SING [SING0048665]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *membrana* = skin, membrane, *folius* = leaf; membranous-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.43 *Monoon merguiense* (Chatterjee) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1032 (2012). – *Uvaria merguiensis* Chatterjee in Chatterjee & Mukerjee, J. Indian Bot. Soc. 19: 77, Fig. 1 (1940). – *Enicosanthum merguiense* (Chatterjee) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 45 (1953). – TYPE: Burma, Mergui, Victoria Point, 28 March 1930, Po Khant 11394 (holotype CAL [CAL000004211]; isotype DD).

*Etymology.* Of Mergui.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.44 *Monoon merrillii* (Kaneh.) I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Eur. J. Taxon. 339: 28 (2017). – *Polyalthia merrillii* Kaneh., Fl. Micron.: 108–109, Fig. 30 (1933). – TYPE: Palau, Tôdaiyama [Pelew Island], a small coral island near Korror, August 1932, R. Kanehira 2025 (lectotype FU (sheet bearing the original field label mounted on the top left), designated by Turner & Utteridge, Eur. J. Taxon. 339: 28 (2017); isolectotypes FU, US).

*Eponymy.* Elmer Drew Merrill (1876–1956), pre-eminent American botanist who worked in the Philippines for many years.

*Distribution.* National: Palau. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.45 *Monoon michaelii* (C.T.White) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1032 (2012). – *Polyalthia michaelii* C.T.White, Bot. Bull. Dept. Agric. Queensland 20: 5–6 (1918). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Johnstone River, June 1917, N. Michael 65 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0332775]).

*Eponymy.* Canon Norman Michael (1884–1951), Anglican priest and amateur plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**24.46 *Monoon mindanaense* (Elmer) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1033 (2012). – *Polyalthia mindanaensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1734 (1913). – *Enicosanthum mindanaense* (Elmer) Airy Shaw, Kew Bull. 1939: 278 (1939). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Davao, September 1909, A.D.E. Elmer 11642 (lectotype NY [NY00026210], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1033 (2012); isolectotypes A, BISH, E, GH, HBG, K, LE, MO, NSW).

*Etymology.* Of Mindanao.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**24.47 *Monoon namkadingense* Soulad. & Tagane**

Phytotaxa 336: 83, fig. 1 (2018). – TYPE: Laos, Bolikhamxay Province, Nam Kading National Protected Area, 23 December 2016, S. Tagane et al. L54 (holotype FOF; isotypes FU, HNL, K, KYO, P).

*Etymology.* Of Nam Kading.

*Distribution.* National: Laos. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.48 *Monoon nitidum* (A.DC.) I.M.Turner**

Nordic J. Bot. 33: 280 (2015). – *Guatteria nitida* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 217 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 41 (1832). – *Polyalthia nitida* (A.DC.) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 64 (1872). – *Enicosanthum nitidum* (A.DC.) Airy-Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform Kew 1939: 278 (1939). – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, 7 December 1827, W. Gomez 574 [N. Wallich 2024, EIC 6439] (lectotype K-W [K001123912], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 32: 46 (2011); isolectotype BM [BM000636921]).

*Guatteria membranacea* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 217 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 41 (1832). – *Polyalthia membranacea* (A.DC.) Kurz, Prelim. Rep. Forest Pegu, App. B, 24 (1875). – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, 7 December 1827, W. Gomez 586 (holotype G [G00237977 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets and only one barcode]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *nitidus* = shining, bright.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.49 *Monoon oblongifolium* (C.B.Rob.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1033 (2012). – *Polyalthia oblongifolia* C.B.Rob., Philipp. J. Sci., C 6: 202–203 (1911). – TYPE: Philippines, Polillo, beach N of Burdeos, C.B. Robinson Bur. Sci. 9259 (not traced).

*Etymology.* Latin: *oblongus* = oblong, *folius* = leaf; oblong-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**24.50 *Monoon obtusum* (Craib) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1033 (2012). – *Polyalthia obtusa* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1915: 421–422 (1915). – TYPE: Thailand, Lampang Province, Hue Mê Ta, mixed dry jungle, 360 m, 1 April 1914, A.F.G. Kerr 3189 (lectotype K [K000595499, K000595500 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 61 (1995); isolectotype BM [BM000553971]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *obtusus* = dull, blunt.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.51 *Monoon oligocarpum* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 18 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0184139], designated here).

*Etymology.* Greek: *oligos* = few, *carpos* = fruit; few-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**24.52 *Monoon pachypetalum* I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Eur. J. Taxon. 339: 3–5, fig. 1 (2017). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Nordküste, Mittellauf des Tor-Flusses, 11 October 1911, K. Gjellerup 738 (holotype B [B 10 0365021]; isotype K [K000691685]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *pachys* = thick, fat, *petalon* = petal; thick-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

*Notes.* The specimen NGF 19519 [K!] collected by D. Sayers in Sepik District provides the first record of this species from Papua New Guinea.

**24.53 *Monoon pachyphyllum* (King) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1033 (2012). – *Polyalthia pachyphylla* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 66 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, September 1884, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 6655 (lectotype K [K000691559], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1033 (2012); isolectotypes BM [BM000754027], CAL, DD, SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *pachys* = thick, fat, *phyllon* = leaf; thick-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.54 *Monoon paradoxum* (Becc.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61(5): 1033 (2012). – *Enicosanthum paradoxum* Becc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 184 (1871). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, sulle colline del Tubao nel Paese dei Kajai nella provincia di Bintulu nel NE di Borneo, September 1867, O. Beccari P.B. 3770

(holotype FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 185, 185A and 185B – a single specimen over three sheets] [FI007565]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *paradoxus* = contrary to expectations, paradoxical.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**24.55 *Monoon patinatum*** (Jessup) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1033 (2012). – *Polyalthia patinata* Jessup, Fl. Australia 2: 49–50, 450, fig. 10M (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Malbon Thompson Forest Reserve, off Gordonvale–Yarrabah road, 12 April 2006, A. Ford & M. Bradford AF4811 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0742044 – a single specimen over two sheets]; isotypes BRI, CNS[×2], MEL).

*Etymology.* Latin: *patinata* = dish-shaped; the shape of the calyx.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**24.56 *Monoon polycarpum*** (Burck) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61(5): 1033 (2012). – *Polyalthia polycarpa* Burck, Nova Guinea 8(3): 429, tab. LXX fig. IA, B, C (1911). – TYPE: Indonesia, Okaba, 7 October 1907, B. Branderhorst 135 (lectotype U [U1090789], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 133 (1912); isolectotypes K, L[×3]).

*Polyalthia oblongifolia* Burck, Nova Guinea 8(3): 429 (Nov. 1911), *nom. illegit., non P. oblongifolia* C.B.Rob. (Jul. 1911). – *Polyalthia branderhorstii* Fedde, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 12: 379 (1913). – TYPE: New Guinea, Kwalumul bei Okaba, 31 August 1907, B. Branderhorst 39 (lectotype U [U1090790], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 133 (1912); isolectotypes B, BO, K, L).

*Etymology.* Greek: *poly* = many, *carpos* = fruit; many fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**24.57 *Monoon praestigiosum*** (J.Sinclair) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1033 (2012). – *Enicosanthum praestigiosum* J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 192 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Johore, Sungei Kayu, 10 October 1936, Kiah SFN 32017 (lectotype SING [SING00048666], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1032 (2012); isolectotypes A [A00039311], BO, BKF, K [K000691412, K000898010], KEP [KEP8626], L, LAE, PNH).

*Etymology.* Latin: *praestigiosus* = fraudulent, deceitful; probably used in the modern English sense of prestigious due to the large size of the flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.58 *Monoon ramiflorum*** (Merr.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1033 (2012). – *Polyalthia ramiflora* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 244 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Sorsogon, Sugod Bay, 6 August 1906, *J.H. Bridges For. Bur.* 5160 (lectotype K [K000691625], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1033 (2012); isolectotype B).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ramus* = branch, twig, *florus* = flower; flowering from the branches.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines; regional distribution: Philippines.

**24.59 *Monoon salomonicum*** I.M.Turner & Utteridge

Eur. J. Taxon. 339: 6–7, fig. 3 (2017). – TYPE: Solomon Islands, Santa Ysabel, Allardycie Harbour south side, 24 January 1964, *Whitmore's Collectors BSIP* 3661 (holotype K).

*Etymology.* Of the Solomons.

*Distribution.* National: Solomon Islands. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.60 *Monoon sclerophyllum*** (Hook.f. & Thomson) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1033 (2012). – *Polyalthia sclerophylla* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 65 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 9 May 1867, *A.C. Maingay 1340* [Kew distribution no. 101] (lectotype K [K000691575], K000691576 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated by Turner & Utteridge, Eur. J. Taxon. 183: 11 (2016)).

*Polyalthia purpurea* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 82: 168 (1920). – TYPE: Singapore, cultivated in Singapore Botanic Gardens, June 1904, *H.N. Ridley 12014* (lectotype K [K000691573], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 242 (2012); isolectotype SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *sclero-* = hard, *phyllon* = leaf; sclerophyllous, tough-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.61 *Monoon shendurunii*** (Basha & Sasidh.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1033 (2012). – *Polyalthia shendurunii* Basha & Sasidh., Rheedea 4: 21 (1994). – TYPE: India, Kerala, Kollam district, Shenduruny, 25 March 1992, *N. Sasidharan 5842* (holotype MH; isotype KFRI).

*Etymology.* Of Shenduruny.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**24.62 *Monoon simiarum*** (Wall. ex Hook.f. & Thomson) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders  
 Taxon 61: 1033 (2012). — *Guatteria simiarum* Wall. ex Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 142 (1855). — *Polyalthia simiarum* (Wall. ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Hook.f. & Thomson in Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 1: 63 (1872). — *Unona simiarum* (Wall. ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Baill. ex Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 23 (1881). — TYPE: India, Assam, Goyalpara [Goalpara], 21 June 1808, F. Buchanan-Hamilton s.n. [EIC 6440A] (lectotype K-W [K001123913], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 281 (2015)).

*Polyalthia cheliensis* Hu, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. Bot. 10: 127 (1940). — *Polyalthia simiarum* subsp. *cheliensis* (Hu) Bân, Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 11: 190 (1974). — TYPE: China, Yunnan, Sheau-meng-yeang, Che-li Hsien, August 1936, C.W. Wang 75757 (lectotype PE [PE00028376], designated here; isolectotypes A, IBSC, PE [PE00028375, PE01187284, PE00028377]).

*Polyalthia simiarum* subsp. *cochinensis* Bân, Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 11: 189 (1974). — TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, Bien Hoa, Ton Man, March 1867, L. Pierre 1751 (holotype A [A00039591]; isotypes BM, K[×2], P).

*Etymology.* Latin: *simiarum* = of monkeys or apes, or of their land.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bhutan, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.63 *Monoon sympetalum*** (Merr.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders  
 Taxon 61(5): 1033 (2012). — *Woodiella sympetala* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 82: 188 (1922). — *Woodiellantha sympetala* (Merr.) Rauschert, Taxon 31: 555 (1982). — TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan and vicinity, September–December 1920, M. Ramos 1562 (lectotype K [K000691315], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 107 (2011); isolectotypes A, B, BM, BO, L, P, US).

*Woodiella sympetala* var. *grandifolia* Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 284 (1939). — *Woodiellantha grandifolia* (Airy Shaw) Mat-Salleh & Latiff, Sandakania 11: 52 (1998). — TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Fourth Division, Mt Dulit (Ulu Tinjar) near Long Kapa, 31 August 1932, P.W. Richards 1574 (lectotype K [K000691312], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 107 (2011); isolectotype K).

*Etymology.* Greek: *syn-* [*sym-*] = with, together, *petalon* = petal; petals united.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

**24.64 *Monoon thorelii*** (Pierre) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders  
 Taxon 61: 1034 (2012). — *Unona thorelii* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 22 (1881). — *Polyalthia thorelii* (Pierre) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 95 (1906). — TYPE: Vietnam, crescit in vicinibus Saïgon, March 1876, L. Pierre 1506 (lectotype P [P00732319], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 92 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotypes A, L[×4], P [P00732320, P00732321]).

*Eponymy.* Clovis Thorel (1833–1911), French botanist and explorer.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.65 *Monoon tirunelveliense* (M.B.Viswan. & Manik.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**  
Taxon 61: 1034 (2012). – *Polyalthia tirunelveliensis* M.V.Viswan. & Manik., Kew Bull. 56: 217–218, fig. 1 (2001). – TYPE: India, Tamil Nadu, Kalakkad-Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Iyyer Thottam, 21 November 1999, *M.B. Viswantha & U. Manikandan* 4542 (holotype K [K000691477]; isotypes MH, Sri Paramakalyani Centre for Environmental Sciences).

*Etymology.* Of Tirunelveli.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**24.66 *Monoon vietnamense* N.S.Lý**

Ann. Bot. Fenn. 54: 154–156, Fig. 1 (2017). – TYPE: Vietnam, Quang Ngai Province, Nghia Hanh District, Hanh Tin Dong Commune, Truong Le Village, Mount Dau, Da Bong Hill, 5 May 2016, *Ngoc Sam Lý Lý*-670 (holotype VNM; isotypes P, VNM).

*Etymology.* Of Vietnam.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.67 *Monoon viride* (Craib) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61(5): 1034 (2012). – *Polyalthia viridis* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1914: 4 (1914). – TYPE: Thailand, Muang Hă, 600 m, 5 February 1913, *A.F.G. Kerr* 2923 (lectotype K [K000595493], designated here; isolectotypes BM[ $\times 2$ ], E, TCD).

*Etymology.* Latin: *viridis* = green.

*Distribution.* National: China, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**24.68 *Monoon xanthopetalum* (Merr.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61(5): 1034 (2012). – *Polyalthia xanthopetala* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 185 (1922). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, September–December 1920, *M. Ramos* 1705 (lectotype K [K000691618], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 80 (2011); isolectotypes A[ $\times 2$ ], BM, BO, L, US).

*Etymology.* Greek: *xanthos* = yellow, *petalon* = petal; yellow-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**24.69 *Monoon zamboangaense* (Merr.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1034 (2012). – *Polyalthia zamboangaensis* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 245 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Zamboanga del Sur, near Margosatubig, 11 May 1912, F.W. Foxworthy, A. Demesa & A. Villamil For. Bur. 13276 (lectotype US [US00098686], designated by Xue et al., Taxon 61: 1034 (2012)).

*Etymology.* Of Zamboanga.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**25. *Neo-uvaria* Airy Shaw**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 278 (1939). – TYPE: *Neo-uvaria foetida* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Airy Shaw

*Etymology.* Resembling *Uvaria*.

*Important revisions.* Chaowasku et al. (2011).

**25.1 *Neo-uvaria acuminatissima* (Miq.) Airy Shaw**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 279 (1939). – *Uvaria acuminatissima* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 6 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype K [K000190014], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 423 (1955); possible isolectotype L [L0038048]).

*Popowia foetida* Maingay ex Hook.f & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 69 (1872). – *Neo-uvaria foetida* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Airy-Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 278 (1939). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 1867, A.C. Maingay 1349A (lectotype K [K000190013], designated by Chaowasku et al., Phytotaxa 32: 28 (2011)).

*Etymology.* Latin: superlative of *acuminatus* = pointed; sharpest.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**25.2 *Neo-uvaria laosensis* Tagane & Soulard**

Phytotaxa 336: 85, fig. 2 (2018). – TYPE: Laos, Bolikhamxay Province, Nam Kading National Protected Area, 24 December 2016, S. Tagane et al. L287 (holotype FOF; isotypes BKF, FU, HNL, K, KKU, KYO, P).

*Etymology.* Of Laos.

*Distribution.* National: Laos. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**25.3 *Neo-uvaria merrillii* (C.B.Rob.) Chaowasku**

Phytotaxa 32: 34 (2011). – *Mitrephora ferruginea* Merr., Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 17: 16 (1904), nom. illegit., non *M. ferruginea* Boerl. (1898). – *Mitrephora merrillii*

C.B.Rob., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 35: 67 (1908). — *Griffithianthus merrillii* (C.B.Rob.) W.H.Br. ex Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 231 (1915). — TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Bataan, Mt. Mariveles, 1 January 1904, E.D. Merrill 3728 (lectotype NY [NY00026128], designated by Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 32: 34 (2011); isolectotypes BM, K, NSW, P, US).

*Eponymy.* Elmer Drew Merrill (1876–1956), pre-eminent American botanist who worked in the Philippines for many years.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

#### 25.4 *Neo-uvaria parallelivenia* (Boerl.) H.Okada & K.Ueda

Pl. Syst. Evol. 144(3–4): 173 (1984). — *Mitrephora parallelivenia* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 32 (1899). — TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cultivated in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.H.73 (not traced).

*Etymology.* Latin: *parallelus* = parallel, *vena* = vein; referring to the parallel lateral nerves of the leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

#### 25.5 *Neo-uvaria sparsstellata* Chaowasku

Phytotaxa 32: 29–32; figs. 1E–F, 2–3 (2011). — TYPE: Thailand, Phatthalung Province, Si Ban Phot District, Khao Pu/Khao Ya National Park, August 2005, S. Gardner et al. ST 1894 (holotype L [L0298138]; isotypes BKF, K, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sparsus* = scattered, sprinkled, spattered, *stellatus* = with stars, starry; sparsely stellate.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 25.6 *Neo-uvaria telopea* Chaowasku

Phytotaxa 32: 32–34, figs. 1A–C, 3–4 (2011). — TYPE: Thailand, Ranong Province: Klong Nakha Wildlife Sanctuary, September 2008, T. Chaowasku 77 (holotype L; isotype BKF).

*Etymology.* Greek: *telopos* = seen from afar; conspicuous.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 25.7 *Neo-uvaria viridifolia* (Elmer) Chaowasku

Phytotaxa 32: 35 (2011). — *Mitrephora viridifolia* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1716 (1913). — TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Agusan, Cabadbaran (Mt. Urdaneta), October 1912, A.D.E. Elmer 14184 (lectotype NY [NY00026137],

designated by Chaowasku, Phytotaxa 32: 35 (2011); isolectotypes A, BISH, BM, BRIT, BP, C, CAS, DS, E, G, GH, HBG, K, L, MO, NA, P, U, US[ $\times 2$ ], Z).

*Etymology.* Latin: *viridis* = green, *florus* = flower; green-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

## 26. *Orophea* Blume

Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 18 (1825). – TYPE: *Orophea hexandra* Blume (lectotype designated by Fries in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. ed. 2., 17aII: 130 (1959)) *Mezzettiopsis* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 389 (1912). – TYPE: *Mezzettiopsis creaghii* Ridl.

*Etymology.* Greek: *orophe* = roof, ceiling; referring to the petals covering the reproductive structures.

*Important revisions.* Kessler (1988a, 1990), Leonardía & Kessler (2001).

### 26.1 *Orophea acuminata* A.DC.

Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 215 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 39 (1832). – *Bocagea acuminata* (A.DC.) Steud., Nomencl. Bot., ed. 2, 1: 212 (1840). – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, 7 December 1827, W. Gomez 575 [EIC 6432] (lectotype G [G00226022], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 57 (1988); isolectotypes BM [BM000553867], K-W).

*Etymology.* Latin: *acuminatus* = tapering to an extended point; the acuminate leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 26.2 *Orophea alba* Kessler

Blumea 33(1): 52 (1988). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, Tenegang Besar, 20 May 1970, P. Lassan SAN 70680 (holotype L [L0038051]; isotypes K, SAN).

*Etymology.* Latin: *albus* = white.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

### 26.3 *Orophea brandisii* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 91 (1872). – TYPE: Burma, Thounyen, Martaban, *D. Brandis s.n.* (lectotype K [K000574817], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 44 (1988)).

*Eponymy.* Sir Dietrich Brandis (1824–1907), German-born forester, founding father of scientific forestry.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.4 *Orophea celebica* (Blume) Miq.**

Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 30 (1858). – *Bocagea celebica* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 88, t.43 (1830). – TYPE: Indonesia, Celebes [Sulawesi], C.G.C. Reinwardt s.n. (lectotype L [L0038054], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 48 (1988); isolectotype L).

*Etymology.* Of Celebes.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi, Moluccas.

**26.5 *Orophea chlorantha* Kessler**

Blumea 33: 35, Taf. 2 (1988). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Pogal, 12 December 1937, J.H. Coert 1421 (holotype L [L0038057]; isotype L [L0038058]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *chloros* = green, *anthos* = flower; green-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java.

**26.6 *Orophea chrysantha* Kessler**

Blumea 33: 35 (1988). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Kelantan, south of Sg Anak Ketil, 13 March 1972, T.C. Whitmore FRI 20719 (holotype L [L0038059]; isotype K, SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *chrysos* = gold, *anthos* = flower; golden-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia

**26.7 *Orophea clemensiana* Kessler**

Blumea 33(1): 45 (1988). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Mt Poi, September 1929, J. Clemens & M.S. Clemens 20239 (holotype L [L0038060]; isotypes A, B, BM, BO[×2], G, K, MO, NY[×2], P, S, SAR, Z).

*Eponymy.* Joseph Clemens (1862–1936), a Methodist minister, originally from England, who served with the US Army, who collected plants professionally with his wife, Mary Strong Clemens.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**26.8 *Orophea corymbosa* (Blume) Miq.**

Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 29 (1858). – *Bocagea corymbosa* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 85, t. 41 (1830). – TYPE: Java, Tjerimai, C.G.C. Reinwardt s.n. (lectotype L [L0038061], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 42 (1988); isolectotypes B, L).

*Orophea enterocarpoidea* S.Vidal, Phan. Cuming. Philipp. 171 (1885). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Prov. Batangas, H. Cuming 1586 (lectotype G [G00237986], selected by Kessler, Blumea 33: 42 (1988); isolectotypes BM, G, K[×2], P[×2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *corymbus* = cluster of flowers/fruits, *-osus*, plenitude or notable development; full of corymbs.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines.

### 26.9 *Orophea creaghii* (Ridl.) Leonardía & Kessler

Blumea 46: 149 (2001). – *Mezzettiospis creaghii* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 389 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Tinkayo, April 1895, *Creagh s.n.* (holotype K [K000574862]; isotype BM).

*Orophea palawanensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1721 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Puerto Princesa, Balsahan River, March 1911, A.D.E. Elmer 12858 (lectotype NY [NY0026165], designated by Leonardía & Kessler, Blumea 46: 149 (2001); isolectotypes BISH, BM, BO, E, F, G[ $\times$ 2], GH, HBG, K, L, MICH, MO, NSW, NY, P, U, US[ $\times$ 2], Z).

*Eponymy.* Charles Vanderleur Creagh (1842–1917), Irish-born Governor of British North Borneo.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi.

### 26.10 *Orophea cumingiana* S.Vidal

Phan. Cuming. Philipp. 170 (1885). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Albay Province, *H. Cuming* 854 (lectotype L [L0038071], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 51 (1988); isolectotypes E, FI, G[ $\times$ 3], LE, WU).

*Orophea bracteolata* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 223 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Cagayan Province, [San Vicente,] May 1907, *W. Klemme For. Bur.* 7055 (lectotype K [K000574838], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 51 (1988); isolectotype US).

*Orophea submaculata* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1723 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Puerto Princesa (Mt Pulgar), June 1911, A.D.E. Elmer 13018 (lectotype L [L0038064], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 51 (1988); isolectotypes B, BISH, BM, BO, E, G[ $\times$ 2], GH, HBG, K, NY, U, US, Z).

*Mitraphora aversa* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1719 (1913). – *Orophea aversa* (Elmer) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 257 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Agusan Province, Cabadbaran (Mt Uradaneta), October 1912, A.D.E. Elmer 13985 (lectotype G [G00237928], first step designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 51 (1988), second step designated here; isolectotypes A, BISH, BM, BO, BRIT, C, CAS, E, G [G00237902], HBG, K, L, MICH, NSW, NY, P, U, US, Z).

*Orophea polyantha* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 258 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Samar, [Cauayan Valley], April 1914, *M. Ramos* 1673 (lectotype L [L0038066],

designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 51 (1988); isolectotypes B, BM, BO, G, GH, K, MO[ $\times 2$ ], NY, P[ $\times 2$ ], SING, US).

*Orophea tarrosae* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 258 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, District of Cotabato, April 1912, *Tarrosa & Almagro For. Bur.* 14927 (lectotype B [B 10 0272859], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 51 (1988); isolectotypes BM, P, US).

*Orophea williamsii* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 259 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Zamboanga, Sax River, 26 February 1905, *R.S. Williams* 2311 (lectotype GH [GH00039511], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 51 (1988); isolectotypes NY[ $\times 3$ ], US).

*Eponymy.* Hugh Cuming (1791–1865), English collector of plants and shells.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 26.11 *Orophea cuneiformis* King

J. Asiatic. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 84 (1892). – TYPE: Malaysia, Perak, Larut, March 1882, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 2869 (lectotype K [K000574795], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 281 (2015); isolectotypes CAL, WU).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cuneus* = wedge-shape, *formis* = in the form or shape of; wedge-shaped.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 26.12 *Orophea desmos* Pierre

Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (3): t. 43 (1881). – TYPE: Cambodia, prov. Tpong, crescit in montibus Knang Repoeu, June 1870, *L. Pierre* 1781 (lectotype P [P00432187], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 43 (1988); isolectotypes A, BKF, BM, BO, K[ $\times 2$ ], NY, P [P00432183, P00432184, P00432185, P00432186]).

*Etymology.* Presumably reflecting the *Desmos*-like moniliform fruits.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Cambodia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 26.13 *Orophea dodecandra* Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 25 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, *P.W. Korthals* s.n. (lectotype L [L0038075], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 59 (1988); isolectotypes GH, L, U).

*Etymology.* Greek: *dodeca-* = twelve, *-andrus* = male; twelve-stamened.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**26.14 *Orophea dolichocarpa* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 29: 479 (1926). – TYPE: Philippines, Bohol, [Kalingohan,] August–October 1923, M. Ramos Bur. Sci. 43211 (lectotype K [K000574830], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 68 (1988); isolectotypes B, BM, BO, G, HBG, P, UC, US).

*Etymology.* Greek: *dolicho-* = long, *carpus* = fruit; long-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**26.15 *Orophea enneandra* Blume**

Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 18 (1825). – *Bocagea enneandra* (Blume) Spreng., Syst. Veg. 4(2): 144 (1827). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, C.L. Blume s.n. (lectotype L [L0038078], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 33 (1988)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *ennea-* = nine, *-andrus* = male; nine-stamened.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java.

**26.16 *Orophea enterocarpa* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Brit. India 1: 92 (1872). – TYPE: Malaysia, Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 14 November 1867, A.C. Maingay 3099 [Kew distribution no. 89] (lectotype K [K000574786], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 44 (1988)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *enteron* = intestine, *carpos* = fruit; intestine-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.17 *Orophea erythrocarpa* Bedd.**

Madras J. Lit. Sci., n.s. 6: 71 (1861). – TYPE: India, Anamallay Hills, 2000 ft, R.H. Beddome s.n. (lectotype K [K000574816], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 47 (1988); isolectotype BM).

*Etymology.* Greek: *erythros* = red, *carpos* = fruit; red-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**26.18 *Orophea flagellaris* Kessler**

Blumea 33(1): 38 (1988). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, West Koetai, T. Temelen, 26 August 1925, F.H. Endert 2889 (holotype L [L0038080]; isotypes A, BO, K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *flagellum* = whip, lash, *-aris*, of or pertaining to; the flagellate inflorescences.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**26.19 *Orophea fusca* Craib**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 13 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, Pattani, Kao Kalakiri, 9 September 1923, A.F.G. Kerr 7752 (lectotype K [K000595674], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 57 (1988); isolectotypes ABD, BM, E, TCD).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fusca* = dark, dusky.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.20 *Orophea glabra* Merr.**

Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 29: 14 (1905). – TYPE: Philippines, Island of Ticao, May–June 1904, W.W. Clark For. Bur. 1017 (lectotype NY [NY00026156], designated by Kessler, Blumea 34: 513 (1990); isolectotypes BM, K, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *glaber* = hairless, smooth, bald; glabrous.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**26.21 *Orophea hainanensis* Merr.**

J. Arnold Arbor. 6: 132 (1925). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Five Finger Mountains, 16 May 1920, W.Y. Chun 6738 (holotype UC [UC242575]; isotype A).

*Etymology.* Of Hainan.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**26.22 *Orophea harmandiana* Pierre**

Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (3): t. 44B (1881). – TYPE: Cambodia, Cambodiae sept., in montibus ad Atopeu, April 1877, F.J. Harmand 3617 (holotype P [P00389907]).

*Eponymy.* François-Jules Harmand (1845–1921), French doctor, diplomat and explorer.

*Distribution.* National: Laos. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.23 *Orophea hastata* King**

J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 83 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, March 1885, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 7323 (lectotype K [K000574783], designated by Leandardia & Kessler, Blumea 46: 152 (2001); isolectotypes BM, G, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hastata* = spear-shaped.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.24 *Orophea hexandra* Blume**

Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 18 (1825). – *Bocagea javensis* Spreng., Syst. Veg. 4(2): 144 (1827). *nom. illegit., superfl.* – *Bocagea hexandra* (Blume) Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 83, t. 40 (1830). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Gunung Parang, C.L. Blume 1237 (lectotype L [L0038082], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 32 (1988)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *hex-* = six, *andrus* = make; six-stamened.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java.

**26.25 *Orophea hirsuta* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 81 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Gopeng, June 1883, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 4283 (lectotype CAL [CAL0000004680], first step designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 61 (1988), second step designated here; isolectotypes CAL [CAL0000004681], K [K000574784], P, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hirsutus* = rough, shaggy, hairy.

*Distribution.* National: China, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.26 *Orophea katschallica* Kurz**

J. Bot. 13: 323–324 (1875). – TYPE: India, Nicobar Islands, Katschall, S. Kurz s.n. (holotype CAL [CAL000004631]; possible isotypes K, P, US, WU).

*Etymology.* Of Katschall.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**26.27 *Orophea kerrii* Kessler**

Blumea 33: 59, Taf. 11 (1988). – TYPE: Thailand, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province, Khao Luang area, near Khiri Wong village, 16 May 1968, C.F. van Beusekom & C. Phengklai 784 (holotype L [L0038084]; isotypes AAU, BKF, C, E, K, KYO, P).

*Eponymy.* Arthur Francis George Kerr (1877–1942), Irish botanist who collected extensively in Thailand.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.28 *Orophea kingiana* Leonardía & Kessler**

Blumea 46: 153 (2001). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, near Gunong Bubu, March 1885, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 7386 (holotype L [L0047803]; isotypes K [K000574782, K000574781]).

*Eponymy.* Sir George King (1840–1909), British botanist, Superintendent of Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and first director of the Botanical Survey of India.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.29 *Orophea kostermansiana* Kessler**

Blumea 33(1): 55 (1988). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Bt Mersing, Anap, 25 September 1964, Sibat ak Luang S 22369 (holotype L [L0038085]; isotypes A, K, SAN, SAR, SING).

*Eponymy.* André Joseph Guillaume Henri Kostermans (1907–1994), Dutch/Indonesian botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.30 *Orophea laotica* Leonardía & Kessler**

Blumea 46: 155, Fig. 4 (2001). – TYPE: Laos, Tha Tom, 1 April 1932, A.F.G. Kerr 20825 (holotype K [K000595673]; isotypes BM, BK, L, P).

*Etymology.* Of Laos.

*Distribution.* National: Laos. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.31 *Orophea laui* Leonardía & Kessler**

Blumea 46: 157 (2001). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Ngai District, 30 July 1932, S.K. Lau 337 (holotype P [P00389904]; isotypes A, BM, E, G, K, MO, NY, US).

*Eponymy.* Lau Sam Kei [Liu Xin Qi], Chinese plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**26.32 *Orophea leuseri* Kessler**

Blumea 34: 507–509, Fig. 2 (1990). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Aceh, Gunung Leuser Nature Reserves, southern part, Alas Valley, near the mouth of the Bengkong/Renun River, c. 50 km S of Kutacane, Moara Stulen to Bengkong along river, 13 July 1979, W.J.J.O. de Wilde & B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyfjes 18657 (holotype L [L0038086, L0038087 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotypes BO[×2], K, US).

*Etymology.* Of Gunung Leuser (Leuser is of uncertain derivation but seems not to commemorate an individual).

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**26.33 *Orophea leytensis* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 11: 181 (1916). – TYPE: Philippines, Samar, Catubig River, February–March 1916, M. Ramos Bur. Sci. 24468 (lectotype L [L0038088], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 45 (1988); isolectotypes A, BM, BO, K, MO, NY, SING, US).

*Etymology.* Of Leyte.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**26.34 *Orophea maculata* Scort. ex King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 82 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, near Gunong Pondo, May 1885, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 7652 (lectotype K [K000574802], designated here; isolectotypes CAL, DD).

*Etymology.* Latin: *maculatus* = spotted, stained, polluted, defiled; spotted.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

**26.35 *Orophea malabarica* Sasidh. & Sivar.**

Blumea 35: 269–271, Fig. 1 (1990). – TYPE: India, Kerala, Trichur, Vengappa, 11 March 1988, N. Sasidharan 4833 (holotype L [L0045433]; isotypes CALI, KFRI).

*Etymology.* Of Malabar.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**26.36 *Orophea malayana* Kessler**

Blumea 34: 509 (1990). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, Taman Negara, Gua Luas, 4 March 1977, F.S.P. Ng FRI 27058 (holotype L [L0038091]; isotype K [K000574780], KEP).

*Etymology.* Of Malaya.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

**26.37 *Orophea megalophylla* Kessler**

Blumea 33: 52 (1988). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Zamboanga District, Mt Tubuan, October 1919, *M. Ramos & G. Edaño Bur. Sci.* 36585 (holotype L [L0038092]; isotypes A, BM, BO, GH, K[ $\times$ 2], NY, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *megal-* = large, *phyllon* = leaf; large-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**26.38 *Orophea merrillii* Kessler**

Blumea 33(1): 33 (1988). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Taytay, April 1913, *E.D. Merrill* 9212 (holotype L [L0188240, L0188241]; isotypes A, BM, GH, K, NY, P[ $\times$ 2], US).

*Eponymy.* Elmer Drew Merrill (1876–1956), pre-eminent American botanist who worked in the Philippines for many years.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Borneo, Philippines.

**26.39 *Orophea monosperma* Craib**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1915: 434 (1915). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Watercove, *S. Kurz s.n.* (lectotype K [K000574807], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 281 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *monos* = alone, only, *sperma* = seed; single-seeded.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**26.40 *Orophea multiflora* Jovet-Ast**

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 85–86 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Hoa Binh, Mai Ha, *P.A. Eberhardt* 4287 (holotype P [P00404997]; isotypes P [P00404995, P00404996]).

*Orophea chinensis* S.Z.Huang, Guihaia 4(4): 317, tab. 1 (1984). – TYPE: China, Guangxi, Ningming Xian, Longgang, Longrui, 23 March 1980, *S.Z. Huang et al.* 7515 (holotype IBK [IBK00190123]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *multi-* = many, *florus* = flower; many-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.41 *Orophea myriantha* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 21: 518 (1922). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Tawao, Brantion River, August 1918, *J. Agama* 544 (lectotype P [P00391149], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 48 (1988); isolectotypes A, K, US).

*Etymology.* Greek: *myrios* = countless, infinite, *anthos* = flower; many-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**26.42 *Orophea narasimhanii* Karthig. et al.**

Nordic J. Bot. 28: 56–57, fig. 1 (2010). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park, Rutland Island, 10 April 2004, *Karthigeyan 21311* (holotype CAL; isotypes PBL, MCCH).

*Eponymy.* Duvuru Narasimhan (1960–), Indian botanist.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**26.43 *Orophea nitida* (Roxb. ex G.Don) Meade ex I.M.Turner**

Reinwardtia 14: 182 (2014). – *Uvaria nitida* Roxb. ex G.Don, Gen. Hist. 1: 93 (1831). – TYPE: India, cult. in East India Company Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *W. Roxburgh 2697* (lectotype BR [BR-SP 802 875], designated by Turner, Reinwardtia 14: 182 (2014)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *nitidus* = shining, bright.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Moluccas.

**26.44 *Orophea parvifolia* Merr.**

Contr. Arnold Arbor. 8: 59 (1934). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Aceh, Takengon, 12 January 1932, *W.M. Bangham & C.M. Bangham-Masters 860* (holotype A [A00039482]; isotypes K, NY).

*Etymology.* Latin: *parvus* = small, little, insignificant, *folius* = leaf; small-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**26.45 *Orophea polycarpa* A.DC.**

Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 215, Pl. IV (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 39, Pl. IV (1832). – *Bocagea polycarpa* (A.DC.) Steud., Nomencl. Bot., ed. 2, 1: 212 (1840). – TYPE: Burma, Troglia, 12 March 1827, *N. Wallich 1846* [EIC 6431] (lectotype G [G00237990], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 58 (1988); isolectotypes BM [BM000553870], K[×2], K-W).

*Orophea anceps* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinchin. (3): t. 46 (1881). – *Orophea polycarpa* var. *anceps* (Pierre) Ast, Fl. Indo-Chine Suppl. (1): 123 (1938). – TYPE: Cambodia, Samrongtô'ng Province, oritur in montibus Chereév, 8 April 1870, *L. Pierre 738c* (holotype P [P00411134]; isotypes B, HBG, P[×2]).

*Orophea polycephala* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinchin. (3): t. 46 (1881). – TYPE: Cambodia, Pusath Province, Mt Krewanh, May 1870, L. Pierre 738b (holotype P [P01987682]).

*Orophea undulata* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinchin. (3): t. 45 (1881). – *Orophea polycarpa* var. *undulata* (Pierre) Ast, Fl. Indo-Chine Suppl. (1): 123 (1938). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Mekong-Hue ad Attopeu, September 1877, L. Pierre 1831 [F.J. Harmand leg.] (holotype P [P00411128]; possible isotype P [P00411129]).

*Orophea gracilis* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 83 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Goping, April 1884, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 5851 (lectotype K [K000574785], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 282 (2015); isolectotypes CAL, DD, SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *poly* = many, *carpos* = fruit; many-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka, India, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Lesser Sunda Islands.

#### 26.46 *Orophea rubra* Kessler

Blumea 33(1): 65 (1988). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, East Kutei, Gunung Sekrat, south of Sangkulirang, 27 July 1951, A.J.G.H. Kostermans 5901 (holotype L [L0038095]; isotypes A, BO, K, P, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ruber* = red.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

#### 26.47 *Orophea sagittalis* H.Okada

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 65: 21 (2014). – TYPE: Indonesia, Kalimantan, Kabupaten Kapuas Hulu, Putssibau, Betung Kurihun National Park, Sungai Anak Pono, Sg. Pono, Sg. Tobobong Kopang, a branch of Sg. Bungan, upstream of Sg. Kapuas, 27 December 2010, H. Okada, H. Tsukaya & H. Nagamasu WKO-129 (holotype BO; isotypes HYO, TI, TNS).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sagitta* = arrow, *-alis* = of or pertaining to; arrow-like.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

#### 26.48 *Orophea salacifolia* Hutch.

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1923: 371 (1923). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, Betapuo valley, 1 April 1916, C.E. Parkinson 1156 (holotype K [K000574806]; isotype CAL).

*Etymology.* Latin: *Salacia, folius* = leaf; leaves like *Salacia*.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**26.49 *Orophea sarawakensis* Kessler**

Blumea 34(2): 507 (1990). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Miri Division, Miri District, Gunung Subis, 6 June 1962, J.A.R. Anderson S 16042 (holotype L [L0038096]; isotypes K, SAR, SING).

*Etymology.* Of Sarawak.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**26.50 *Orophea sericea* Kessler**

Blumea 33: 49, Fig. 7 (1988). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao, 22 May 1928, C.A. Wenzel 3378 (holotype GH [GH00039506]; isotypes A, BO, G, K, M, MO, NY[×2], Z[×2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sericeus* = of silk; silky.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**26.51 *Orophea siamensis* Craib**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1922: 228 (1922). – TYPE: Thailand, Nan, Hue Wao, 10 March 1921, A.F.G. Kerr 5069 (lectotype K [K000595672], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 70 (1988); isolectotypes ABD, BK, BM, P, TCD).

*Etymology.* Of Siam [Thailand].

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.52 *Orophea sivarajanii* Sasidh.**

Nordic J. Bot. 19: 301 (1999). – TYPE: India, Kerala, Wyanad District, Periya Reserve Forests, c. 800 m, 20 December 1994, N. Sasidharan 10844 (holotype MH; isotypes CALI, KFRI, L).

*Eponymy.* Vannan Valappil Sivarajan (1944–1995), Indian botanist.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**26.53 *Orophea thomsonii* Bedd.**

Madras J. Lit. Sci., n.s., 6: 72 (1861). – TYPE: India, Anamallay Hills, R.H. Beddome s.n. (lectotype K [K000574808], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 66 (1988)).

*Eponymy.* Presumably Thomas Thomson (1817–1878), Scottish surgeon and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**26.54 *Orophea thorelii* Pierre**

Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (3): t. 44 (1881). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, prov. Tay Ninh, in montibus Deon Ba, August 1866, L. Pierre 1764 (lectotype P [P00411086], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 63 (1988); isolectotypes BM, K[ $\times$ 2], L, NY, P [P00411087, P00411088], US[ $\times$ 2]).

*Eponymy.* Clovis Thorel (1833–1911), French botanist and explorer.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Cambodia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.55 *Orophea tonkinensis* Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 155–156 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, in rup. mont. inter Lan Mát et Lat Són, 28 April 1884, H.F. Bon 2964 (lectotype P [P00432436], first step designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 67 (1988), second step designated here; isolectotypes P [P00432434, P00432435]).

*Etymology.* Of Tonkin.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**26.56 *Orophea torulosa* Hutch.**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1923: 115 (1923). – *Mezzettiopsis torulosa* (Hutch.) Goel, J. Econ. Taxon. Bot. 14: 143 (1990). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, Middle Andaman, 15 March 1913, C.E. Parkinson 10 (lectotype K [K000574805], designated by Leonardía & Kessler, Blumea 46: 161 (2001)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *torulus* = muscular parts of the body, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; torulose, alternately pinched and expanding.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**26.57 *Orophea trigyna* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 25 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0038099], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 42 (1988); isolectotypes A, B, GH, U).

*Etymology.* Greek: *tri-* = three, *gyna* = female; three-carpelled.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**26.58 *Orophea uniflora*** Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 110 (1855). – TYPE: India, Courtallam, August 1835, R. Wight s.n. [Penins. Ind. Orient. 37] (lectotype [K000574809], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 63 (1988); possible isolectotype E [E0039098]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *unus* = one, single, sole, *florus* = flower; single-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**26.59 *Orophea wenzelii*** Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci., C 9: 356 (1914). – TYPE: Philippines, Leyte, Buenavista near Jaro, 6 February 1914, C.A. Wenzel 682 (lectotype G [G00237981], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 47 (1988); isolectotypes A, B, BM, MO[ $\times 2$ ], NY, US).

*Eponymy.* Chester A. Wenzel (1882–1929), American who collected plants professionally in the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**26.60 *Orophea yunnanensis*** P.T.Li

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 106 (1976). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Jiang Shan, Lu-Ching, Bi-jia Shan, 1 April 1940, F.C. How 74518 (holotype IBSC [IBSC003364]; isotype IBSC [IBSC003363]).

*Etymology.* Of Yunnan.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**26.61 *Orophea zeylanica*** Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 111 (1855). – TYPE: India, Canara, J.E. Stocks s.n. (lectotype K [K000574812], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 62 (1988); possible isolectotypes GH, L, M, P).

*Etymology.* Of Ceylon [Sri Lanka].

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**27. *Phaeanthus*** Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 146 (1855). – TYPE: *Phaeanthus nutans* Hook.f. & Thomson, *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.*

*Etymology.* Greek: *phaeos* = dark, dusky, *anthos* = flower.

*Important revision.* Mols & Kessler (2000b).

### **27.1 *Phaeanthus impressinervius* Merr.**

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 186 (1922). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, September–December 1920, *M. Ramos* 1792 (lectotype K [K000574613], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 65 (2011); isolectotypes A, P, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *impressus* = impressed, dug into, stamped, imprinted, *nervus* = nerve; impressed-nerved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

### **27.2 *Phaeanthus intermedius* (P.Parm.) I.M.Turner & Veldkamp**

Kew Bull. 66: 577 (2011). – *Magnolia intermedia* P.Parm., Bull. Sci. France Belgique 27: 204, 266, 325, Pl. X, fig. 27 (1896). – TYPE: India [probably an error], *Anon.* [T.S. Ralph] s.n. (holotype P [P01960440]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *inter* = between, *medius* = in the middle; intermediate.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

### **27.3 *Phaeanthus ophthalmicus* (Roxb. ex G.Don) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 374 (1955). – *Uvaria ophthalmica* Roxb. ex G.Don, Gen. Hist. 1: 93 (1831), as ‘*ophthalmica*’. – *Phaeanthus nutans* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 147 (1855), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – TYPE: India, Honourable East India Company’s Botanic Garden at Calcutta, January 1805, *W. Roxburgh* s.n. (lectotype BR [681 033], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Kew Bull. 66: 575 (2012)). India, Honourable East India Company’s Botanic Garden at Calcutta, 1815, *N. Wallich* s.n. (epitype BM [BM000099459], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Kew Bull. 66: 575 (2012)).

*Uvaria tripetala* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 667 (1832), *nom. illegit., non U. tripetala* Lam. (1785). – TYPE: Roxburgh Icon. 2292 (lectotype K, designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Kew Bull. 66: 575 (2012)). India, 2 May 1815, *N. Wallich* 897 (epitype G-DC [G00201446], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Kew Bull. 66: 575 (2012)).

*Uvaria ebracteolata* C.Presl, Reliq. Haenk. 2(2): 77 (1835). – *Phaeanthus ebracteolatus* (C.Presl) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 225 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Sorzogon, *T.P.X. Haenke* s.n. (holotype PR [sheet no. 212924-BJ]).

*Uvaria tripetala* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 465 (1837), *nom. illegit., non U. tripetala* Lam. (1785), *nec U. tripetala* Roxb. (1832). – *Unona tripetala* Blanco, Fl. Filip., ed. 2: 324 (1845), *nom. illegit., non U. tripetala* (Lam.) DC. (1824). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Camarines Prov., Mt Isarog, 7 December 1913, *Merrill*: *Species Blancoanae* No. 305 [M. Ramos leg.] (neotype US [US00603840], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Kew Bull. 66: 575 (2012); isoneotypes A, BM, K, L, MO, P).

*Phaeanthus cumingii* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 51 (1858). – TYPE: Philippines, *H. Cuming* 525 (lectotype L [L0045820], designated by Mols & Kessler, Blumea 45: 219 (2000); isolectotypes BM, E[×2], K[×2], M, MEL, MO, P[×2], SING, W).

*Monoon macropodum* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 17 (1865). – *Polyalthia macropoda* (Miq.) F.Muell., Descr. Notes Papuan Pl. 1(Append.): 95 (1877). – *Guatteria macropoda* (Miq.) Zippel. ex Burck, Nova Guinea 13: 429 (1911). – *Phaeanthus macropodus* (Miq.) Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 161 (1912). – TYPE: New Guinea, Papua, *A. Zippelius* 191 (lectotype L [L0046168], designated by Mols & Kessler, Blumea 45: 219 (2000); isolectotypes A, L).

*Phaeanthus crassipetalus* var. *papuanus* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 29 (1881), as ‘*papuana*’. – TYPE: Halmahera, Galela, *J.E. Teijsmann* s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 17824] (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-33223], designated by Mols & Kessler, Blumea 45: 219 (2000)).

*Phaeanthus schefferi* Boerl., Versl. Minahasa: 337 (1898) [Meded. Lands Plantentuin 19: 337 (1898)]. – TYPE: Indonesia, Sulawesi, Minahasa, Ratahan, *S.H. Koorders* 16024β (lectotype BO, designated by Mols & Kessler, Blumea 45: 219 (2000); isolectotype L).

*Phaeanthus macropodus* var. *mollifolius* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 162 (1912). – TYPE: New Guinea, Irian Jaya, *Atasrip* 65 (lectotype BO, designated by Mols & Kessler, Blumea 45: 219 (2000); isolectotype A(fragment), L).

*Phaeanthus nigrescens* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1728 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Agusan Province, Cabadbaran, Mt Urdaneta, *A.D.E. Elmer* 13727 (lectotype NY [NY00026192], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Kew Bull. 66: 577 (2011); isolectotypes BM, CAS, E, GH, HBG, K, L, MO, NSW, P, U, US, Z).

*Phaeanthus nitidus* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 11: 8 (1916). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Sorsogon Province, *M. Ramos* Bur. Sci. 23477 (lectotype K [K000574608], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Kew Bull. 66: 577 (2011); isolectotypes A, NY, P, US).

*Phaeanthus pubescens* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 390 (1919). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Ilocos Norte Province, Burgos, *M. Ramos* Bur. Sci. 27333 (lectotype K [K000574607], designated by Turner & Veldkamp, Kew Bull. 66: 577 (2011); isolectotypes A, P, US).

*Etymology.* Greek: *ophthalmos* = eye, *-ikos* = pertaining to; pertaining to the eye, traditionally used in treating eye disorders.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea. Regional: Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi, Lesser Sunda Islands, New Guinea.

#### 27.4 *Phaeanthus splendens* Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 40 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, Gunung Sakoembang, *P.W. Korthals* s.n. (lectotype L [L0045058], designated by Mols & Kessler, Blumea 45: 223 (2000); isolectotypes A, B, L [L0045059], U).

*Phaeanthus crassipetalus* Becc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 191 (1871). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, *O. Beccari* P.B. 2508 (holotype FI-B [FI007566] [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 393]; isotypes A, B, BO, K, M, P, S).

*Phaeanthus lucidus* Oliv., Hooker's Icon. Pl. 1561 (1887). — *Miliusa lucida* (Oliv.) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 96 (1906). — TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, Waterfall, May 1866, C. Curtis 839 (lectotype K [K000574614], designated by Mols & Kessler, Blumea 45: 223 (2000); isolectotypes K, P, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *splendens* = splendid.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Brunei. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

### **27.5 *Phaeanthus sumatrana* Miq.**

Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 382 (1861), as '*sumatrana*'. — TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Sumatra occidentalis, Priaman, *H. Diepenhorst s.n.* [Hort. Bogor. no. 3100] (lectotype U [U0008088], designated by Mols & Kessler, Blumea 45: 224 (2000); isolectotype BO).

*Etymology.* Of Sumatra.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

### **27.6 *Phaeanthus tephrocarpus* Merr.**

Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 15: 68 (1929). — TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Tawau, October 1922–March 1923, A.D.E. Elmer 21860 (lectotype BM [BM000099289], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 67 (2011); isotypes A, B[×3], BM, BO, CM, DS, GH, HBG, L, M, MICH, NY, P, S, U, UC, US, Z).

*Etymology.* Greek: *tephros* = ash-coloured, *carpos* = fruit; grey-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

### **27.7 *Phaeanthus vietnamensis* Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 170–172, fig. 84 (2000). — TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Thua Thiên-Hue, Phu Loc, Rung Nong, Thai & Thuan 8 (holotype HN; isotype LE).

*Etymology.* Of Vietnam.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **27.8 *Phaeanthus villosus* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 391 (1919). — TYPE: Philippines, Panay, Capiz Province, Mt Macosolon, April 1018, M. Ramos & G. Edaño Bur. Sci. 30775 (lectotype K [K000574601], designated here; isolectotypes A, B, BM, BO, K, L, P, SING, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *villosus* = shaggy, hairy.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**28. *Phoenicanthus*** Alston

in Trimen, Handb. Fl. Ceylon 6: 6–7 (1931). – TYPE: *Phoenicanthus obliquus* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Alston

*Etymology.* Greek: *phoenix* = purple-red, crimson, *anthos* = flower.

**28.1 *Phoenicanthus coriaceus*** (Thwaites) H.Huber

Revis. Handb. Fl. Ceylon [Dassanayake] 5: 23 (1985), as ‘*coriacea*’. – *Orophea coriacea* Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 8 (1858). – *Bocagea coriacea* (Thwaites) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 93 (1872). – *Alphonsea coriacea* (Thwaites) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 160 (1906). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], C.P. 2612 (lectotype PDA, designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 72 (1988); possible isolectotypes BM, CGE, G[×3], GH, K[×4], LE, MEL, NY, P[×2], PDA, WU).

*Etymology.* Latin: *corium* = animal skin, hide, leather, *-aceus* = like, resembling; leathery.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**28.2 *Phoenicanthus obliquus*** (Hook.f. & Thomson) Alston

in Trimen, Handb. Fl. Ceylon 6: 7 (1931). – *Orophea obliqua* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 112 (1855). – *Bocagea obliqua* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 93 (1872). – *Alphonsea obliqua* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 161 (1906). – TYPE: Sri Lanka, Galle, J.G. Champion 14 (lectotype K [K000382082], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 72 (1988)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *obliquus* = slanted, oblique.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**29. *Platymitra*** Boerl.

Cat. Pl. Phan. 33 (1899). – TYPE: *Platymitra macrocarpa* Boerl.

*Etymology.* Greek: *platy* = broad, *mitra* = cap.

*Important revision.* Kessler (1988b).

**29.1 *Platymitra arborea*** (Blanco) Kessler

Blumea 33: 473 (1988). – *Macanea arborea* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 431 (1837). – *Alphonsea arborea* (Blanco) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 233 (1915). – *Monocarpia blancoi* Fern.-Vill. in Naves & Fern.-Vill., Nov. App. 6 (1880), nom. illegit., superfl. – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Laguna Province, Mt Maquiling, March 1915, Merrill: *Species Blancoanae* No. 838 (neotype L [L0038104], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 473 (1988); isoneotypes A, BM, GH, K, NY, P, US[×2]).

*Alphonsea philippinensis* Merr., Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 35: 9 (1905). – TYPE: Philippines, Island of Masbate, August 1903, E.D. Merrill 3075 (lectotype K [K000691231], designated here; isolectotypes B, BM, NY, US[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *arboreus* = tree-like, dendroid.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

## 29.2 *Platymitra macrocarpa* Boerl.

Cat. Pl. Phan. 1: 33 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.G.53, Anon. 133 (lectotype BO, designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 475 (1988); isolectotypes K, L).

*Platymitra siamensis* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 145 (1912). – TYPE: Thailand, Prachinburi, Sriracha, Nahng Kai Ploi, 26 September 1911, A.F.G. Kerr 2125 (lectotype K [K000691234], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 475 (1988); isolectotypes BM, E, U).

*Etymology.* Greek: *macro-* = long, large, tall, *carpos* = fruit; large-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Java.

## 30. *Polyalthia* Blume

Fl. Javae Anonac. 68 (1830). – *Unona* section *Polyalthia* (Blume) Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 213 (1868). – TYPE: *Polyalthia subcordata* (Blume) Blume (lectotype designated by Hutchinson, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1923: 259 (1923)).

*Sphaerothalamus* Hook.f., Trans. Linn. Soc. London 23: 156 (1860). – TYPE: *Sphaerothalamus insignis* Hook.f.

*Haplostichanthus* F.Muell., Victorian Naturalist 7: 180 (1891) 180. – TYPE: *Haplostichanthus johnsonii* F. Muell.

*Papualthia* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. 49: 138 (1912). – TYPE: *Papualthia pilosa* Diels (lectotype designated by Fries, Nat. Pflanzenfam. ed 2. 17a II: 97 (1959)

*Etymology.* Greek: *polus* = much, *althos* = a cure; something that heals.

*Important references:* Johnson & Murray (1999), Xue et al. (2012), Turner & Utteridge (2016)

## 30.1 *Polyalthia angustissima* Ridl.

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiatic. Soc. 54: 11 (1910). – TYPE: Singapore, Bukit Timah, February 1896, H.N. Ridley 8050 (lectotype SING [SING0048677], designated by Bunchalee & Chantaranothai, Thai For. Bull., Bot. 34: 3 (2006); isolectotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: superlative of *angustus* = narrow, confined; narrowest.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.2 *Polyalthia barenensis* Bân

Fl. Vietnam 1: 84–85 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Binh Tri Thien, Bo Trach, Ba Ren, D.H. Phuc 275 (holotype HN).

*Etymology.* Of Ba Ren.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.3 *Polyalthia borneensis* Merr.

Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 15: 65 (1929). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, near Tawao, October 1922–March 1923, A.D.E. Elmer 21378 (lectotype K [K000691600], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 69 (2011); isolectotypes A, BM, BO, C, DS, L, M, MICH, NY, P, PH, S, SING, U, UC, Z).

*Etymology.* Of Borneo.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 30.4 *Polyalthia bracteosa* Bân

Fl. Vietnam 1: 111–113; fig. 51 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Dac Lac, Krong Pak, Khue Ngoc Dien, N.T. Ban 362 (holotype HN; isotypes HM, HN).

*Etymology.* Latin: *bractea* = thin plate of metal, gold leaf, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; with conspicuous bracts.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.5 *Polyalthia bromantha* I.M.Turner

Malayan Nat. J. 61: 267 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, South Kalimantan, Barabai, between Mentohai and Gunung Bati Besar, 19 October 1990, J. Murata et al. 26100 (holotype A [A00295754]; isotypes A, BM, L).

*Etymology.* Greek: *bromos* = stench, stink, *anthos* = flower; the foul-smelling flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 30.6 *Polyalthia brunneifolia* J.Sinclair

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 301 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Selangor, Bukit Enggang, Kajang, 8 April 1930, C.F. Symington 24179 (lectotype K [K000691554], designated by Turner & Utteridge, Eur. J. Taxon. 183: 13 (2016); isolectotype SING [SING0048680]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *brunneus* = brown, *folius* = leaf; brown-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.7 *Polyalthia bullata* King

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 64 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Gopeng, Kinta, August 1883, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 4804 (lectotype CAL, designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 9: 92 (2009); isolectotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *bullatus* = bombastic, knobby; bullate.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

### 30.8 *Polyalthia castanea* Ridl.

J. Fed. Malay States Mus. 8: 14 (1917). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Korinchi, Sandaran Agong at 2,450 ft, 1 June 1914, H.C. Robinson & C.B. Kloss 187 (holotype BM [BM000553979]).

*Etymology.* Like *Castanea* (sweet chestnut).

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

### 30.9 *Polyalthia cauliflora* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 138 (1855). – TYPE: Singapore, October 1822, N. Wallich s.n. [EIC 6476] (holotype K-W [K001123992]).

*Guatteria teysmannii* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eertse Bijv. (3): 378 (1861). – *Monoon teysmannii* (Miq.) Miq., Ann. Mus. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865). – *Polyalthia teysmannii* (Miq.) King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 66 (1892). – TYPE: Sumatra, Batu Radja, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. (lectotype U [U0000373], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 69 (2011)).

*Guatteria palembanica* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eertse Bijv. (3): 379 (1861). – *Monoon teysmannii* forma *parvifolium* Miq., Ann. Mus. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865), as ‘*parvifolia*’. – *Polyalthia teysmannii* var. *palembanica* (Miq.) Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 107 (1899). – TYPE: Sumatra, Palembang, Moeara Doewa, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 3597] (holotype U [U0000374]).

*Unona desmantha* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 61 (1872). – *Desmos desmanthus* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Saff., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 508 (1912), as ‘*desmantha*’. – *Polyalthia desmantha* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 75: 6 (1917). – *Polyalthia cauliflora* var. *desmantha* (Hook.f. & Thomson) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 295 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 1865–1866, A.C. Maingay 1045 [Kew distribution no. 48] (lectotype K [K000691431], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 70 (2011)).

*Polyalthia beccarii* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 65 (1892). – *Polyalthia cauliflora* var. *beccarii* (King) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 294 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Gopeng, Kinta, July 1883, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 4522 (lectotype K [K00069131], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 9: 93 (2009); isolectotypes CAL, DD, U).

*Unona pycnantha* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 60 (1872). – *Polyalthia pycnantha* (Hook.f. & Thomson) King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 67 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 9 January 1865 or 1866, *A.C. Maingay* 1491 [Kew distribution no. 48] (lectotype K [K000691459], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 28: 268 (2010)).

*Unona wrayi* Hemsl., Hooker's Icon. Pl. t. 1553 (1887). – *Desmos wrayi* (Hemsl.) Saff., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 29: 507 (1912). – *Polyalthia wrayi* (Hemsl.) Ridl., Fl. Malay Penins. 1: 49 (1922). – *Polyalthia cauliflora* var. *wrayi* (Hemsl.) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 296 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Ulu Kenring, January 1884, *L. Wray* 560 (holotype K [K000691466]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *caulis* = stem, *flos* = flower; bearing flowers on the stem.

*Distribution.* National: India, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sumatra, Borneo.

### 30.10 *Polyalthia celebica* Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 14 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sulawesi, 1859–1860, *G.H. de Vriese & J.E. Teijsmann s.n.* (lectotype L [L0183627], designated here; isolectotype L [L0183626]).

?*Polyalthia celebica* var. *acuminata* Boerl., Versl. Minahasa: 338 (1898) [Meded. Lands Plantentuin 19: 338 (1898)]. – TYPE: Indonesia, Sulawesi, Minahassa, *S.H. Koorders* 16023β (not traced).

*Etymology.* Of Celebes [Sulawesi].

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi.

### 30.11 *Polyalthia charitopoda* I.M.Turner

Folia Malaysiana 9(2): 90–91, fig. 8 (2008). – TYPE: Borneo, Brunei, Labi, Bukit Telingan, 8 November 1990, *D. Kirkup* 242 (holotype K [K000381536]; isotypes A, L, SAR, SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *charis* = graceful, *podus* = footed, based; referring to the long, slender pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

**30.12 *Polyalthia chinensis* S.K.Wu & P.T.Li**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 108–109, fig. 4 (1976). – TYPE: China, Xizang, Medog, 20 August 1974, *Qinghai-Xizang Exped.* 74-4451 (holotype PE [PE01187290]; isotypes KUN, PE[×3] [PE01187291, PE01187292, PE01187293]).

*Etymology.* Of China.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**30.13 *Polyalthia chrysotricha* Ridl.**

Fl. Malay. Penins. 1: 57 (1922). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Selangor, Ulu Langat, Menuang Gasing, February 1912, *C.B. Kloss s.n.* (holotype K [K000691577]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *chrysos* = gold, *thrix*, *trichos* = hair; golden-haired.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: East Asia.

**30.14 *Polyalthia cinnamomea* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 138 (1855). – TYPE: Singapore, *Anon.* [?N. Wallich] *s.n.* [EIC herb. no. 6444] (lectotype K-W [K001123933], designated by Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 282 (1939)).

*Unona cauliflora* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 137 (1855), *nom. illegit., non U. cauliflora* Blanco (1845). – TYPE: Singapore, *T. Lobb s.n.* (holotype K [K000691457]).

*Polyalthia velutinosa* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 59: 64 (1911). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Langkawi, Gunong Raya at 1500 feet, February 1911, (Aniff) Haniff 15552 (lectotype SING [SING0058808], designated by Turner & Utteridge, Eur. J. Taxon. 183: 14 (2016); isolectotypes BM, K [K000691439]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cinnamomeus* = cinnamon-coloured, light reddish brown.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**30.15 *Polyalthia clemensorum* Jovet-Ast**

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 76 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Quang Nam, Tourane, 4–13 June 1927, *J. & M.S. Clemens 3515* (holotype P [P00411083]).

*Eponymy.* The Clemenses, Joseph Clemens (1862–1936), a Methodist minister, originally from England, who served with the US Army, and his American wife Mary Strong Clemens (1873–1968), who collected plants professionally.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **30.16 *Polyalthia consanguinea* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 23: 243 (1923). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Five Finger Mountain, 9 May 1922, F.A. McClure C.C.C. 9508 (lectotype US [US00098659], designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 104 (2000)).

*Polyalthia consanguinea* var. *laichauensis* Bân, Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 11: 189 (1974). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, entre Lai Chau et Nam Cai, 12 April 1936, E. Poilane 25710 (holotype A [A00039582]; isotype IBSC).

*Etymology.* Latin: *consanguineus* = sibling, kin, blood relation.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **30.17 *Polyalthia corticosa* (Pierre) Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 96 (1906). – *Unona corticosa* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 20–21 (1881). – TYPE: Vietnam, Bien Hoa, Song Lu [Song Be], March 1877, L. Pierre 1752 (lectotype P [P00432223], first step designated by Ban, Fl. Vietnam 1: 105 (2000), second step designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 284 (2015); isolectotypes A, K [K000691529], P [P00432224]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *corticis* = bark, cork, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; with strongly developed bark.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh, Vietnam. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **30.18 *Polyalthia debilis* (Pierre) Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 96 (1906). – *Unona debilis* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 29 (1881). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, Ba Ria, Mt Dinh, May 1866, L. Pierre 1771 (lectotype P [P00372676], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 107 (2000) second step designated here; isolectotypes P [P00372677, P00372678]).

*Popowia cambodica* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 108 (1906). – *Desmos cambodicus* (Finet & Gagnep.) Ast, Fl. Indo-Chine Suppl. 68 (1938). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, Chau Doc, Xam-dung, L. Pierre 289 (lectotype P [P00411193], designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 166 (2000); isolectotypes K, P [ $\times$ 4]).

*Unona dubia* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1911: 10 (1911). – *Desmos dubius* (Craib) Craib, Fl. Siam. 1: 38 (1931). – TYPE: Thailand, Chiang Mai Province, Payap, Doi Sutep, 6 June 1910, A.F.G. Kerr 1207 (lectotype K [K000691671, K000691672 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 43 (1953); isolectotypes BM, C).

*Popowia cambodica* var. *canaensis* Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 166–167, fig. 82 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Phan Rang, Cana, 2 November 1925, F. Evrard 2423 (lectotype P [P00411192], designated here; isolectotype P [P00411191]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *debilis* = weak, feeble, frail, debilitated.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.19 *Polyalthia dictyoneura* Diels

Mitt. Inst. Allg. Bot. Hamburg 7: 78 (1927). – TYPE: Borneo, Bukit Mehipeit, 29 December 1924, H. Winkler 1148 (holotype HBG [HBG518894]; isotypes B, BO).

*Etymology.* Greek: *diktyon* = net, *neurus* = nerve; reticulate nervation.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 30.20 *Polyalthia dolichopoda* I.M.Turner

Gard. Bull. Singapore 58: 275 (2007). – *Polyalthia tenuipes* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 184 (1922), *nom. illegit., non P. tenuipes* Merr. (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Sandakan, September–December 1920, M. Ramos 1501 (lectotype K [K000691603], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 58: 276 (2007); isolectotypes BO, US).

*Etymology.* Greek: *dolicho-* = long, *podus* = foot; the long pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

### 30.21 *Polyalthia dumosa* King

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 52 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Maxwell's Hill, L. Wray 2628 (lectotype SING [SING0222458], first step designated by Bunchalee & Chantaranothai, Thai For. Bull., Bot. 34: 3 (2006), second step designated here; isolectotypes CAL, SING [SING0222459]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *dumosus* = bushy.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.22 *Polyalthia elliptica* (Blume) Blume

Fl. Javae Anonac. 73 (1830). – *Unona elliptica* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 15 (1825). – TYPE: Java, Seribu, *Anon.* [?C.L. Blume] 868 (lectotype L [L0189236], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 9: 81 (2008)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ellipticus* = elliptic.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**30.23 *Polyalthia endertii* D.M.Johnson**

Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb. 22: 103 (1999). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, West Koetai, 10 November 1925, F.H. Endert 4777 (holotype L [L0329722, L0064858 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotype BO).

*Eponymy.* Frederik Hendrik Endert (1891–1953), Dutch forester in Indonesia.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.24 *Polyalthia evecta* (Pierre) Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 91 (1906). – *Unona evecta* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 31 (1881). – *Unona evecta* var. *baochianensis* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): sub t. 31 (1881), nom. inval. – *Polyalthia evecta* var. *baochianensis* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 91 (1906), nom. inval. – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, Bien Hoa, Song Lu, February 1877, L. Pierre 1762 (lectotype P [P00432205], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 94 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotype BM, LE, P [P00432203, P00432204]).

*Unona evecta* var. *attopeuensis* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): sub t. 31 (1881). – *Polyalthia evecta* var. *attopeuensis* (Pierre) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 91 (1906). – TYPE: Laos, Bassin d'Attapeu, February 1877, F.J. Harmand 1349 (lectotype P [P00432210], designated here; isolectotype P [P00432209]).

*Miliusa concinna* Ridl., J. Fed. Malay States Mus. 10: 127 (1920). – TYPE: Thailand, Phangnga, Hat Sunuk, Koh Lak, 3 April 1919, Hamid FMS Field No. 3802 (lectotype K [K000691547], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 238 (2012); isolectotype KEP).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ejectus* = a carrying out, conveying forth.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**30.25 *Polyalthia flagellaris* (Becc.) Airy Shaw**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 283 (1939). – *Unona flagellaris* Becc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3: 186 (1871). – *Desmos flagellaris* (Becc.) Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc., Spec. No. 255 (1921). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Entabei, O. Beccari P.B. 3864 (lectotype FI-B [FI007573 – a single specimen over two sheets] [Erb. Coll. Becc. no 237 and 237A], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 75 (1995); isolectotype K).

*Polyalthia nervosa* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 108, t. 68 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, Kapoeas, J.E. Teijsmann 8641 (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1352608]).

*Polyalthia nervosa* var. *nieuwenhuisii* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 108 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, Sungai Backit, 1896–97, Jaheri 263 (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1352607]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *flagellum* = whip, lash, *-aris*, of or pertaining to; the flagellate inflorescences.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.26 *Polyalthia fruticosa* (Jessup) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1033 (2012). – *Haplostichanthus fruticosus* Jessup, Fl. Australia 2: 41, 449, fig. 9A–D (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Williams Spring, 22.4 km NE of Bamaga, 17 February 1994, D.G. Fell, J.P. Stanton & C. Roberts DGF3784 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0631751]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fruticosus* = shrubby, bushy.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**30.27 *Polyalthia gamopetala* Boerl.**

Versl. Minahasa: 338 (1898) [Meded. Lands Plantentuin 19: 338 (1898)]. – *Haplostichanthus gamopetalus* (Boerl.) Heusden, Blumea 39: 224 (1994), as ‘*gamopetala*’. – TYPE: Indonesia, Celebes [Sulawesi], Minahassa, S.H. Koorders 15994β (lectotype L [L0037971], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 39: 224 (1994)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *gamo-* = united, *petalon* = petal; united petals.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi.

**30.28 *Polyalthia gracilicolumnaris* H.Okada et al.**

Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 68: 33–36, Figs. 1–4 (2017). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sabah, Tongod District, Imbak Canyon Conservation Area, Tampoi Base Camp - BBC Camp - Imbak Fall and beyond along the Imbak River, alt. 165–270 m, 6 August 2015, H. Tsukaya, H. Okada, T. Hayashi & M. Suleiman TOH-101 (holotype BORH; isotypes HYO, TI).

*Etymology.* Latin: *gracilis* = slender, thin, *columna* = column; *-aris* = of or pertaining to; shaped like a slender column.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.29 *Polyalthia hirtifolia* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 300 (1955). – *Polyalthia hirta* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 82: 168 (1920), nom. illegit., non *P. hirta* (Miq.) Diels (1912). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, Pulau Butong Reserve, March 1892, C. Curtis 2745 (lectotype K [K000691452], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 241 (2012); isotypes BM, K [K000691453], SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hirtus* = hairy, shaggy, *folius* = leaf; hairy-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**30.30 *Polyalthia hispida*** B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61: 1034 (2012). – *Haplostichanthus rufescens* Jessup, Fl. Australia 2: 41–42, 449, fig. 9Q–S (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, North Johnstone River, Palmerston National Park, Crawford's Lookout to Tchupalla Falls Track, 15 February 1982, L.W. Jessup & J.G. Tracey 471 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0349599]; isotypes CANB, DNA, MEL[×2], K, NSW, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hispidus* = rough, shaggy, bristly.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**30.31 *Polyalthia ichthyoosma*** I.M.Turner

Nordic J. Bot. 28(3): 276–279, fig. 12 (2010). – TYPE: Kalimantan: Central Kalimantan, Tumbang Tapi, 18 January 1983, J. F. Veldkamp 8298 (holotype L [L0189858, L0189859, L0189860 – i.e. a single specimen over three sheets]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *ichthus* = fish, *osme*, *osma* = smell; the wood reportedly smells of fish.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.32 *Polyalthia igniflora*** D.M.Johnson

Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb. 22: 96 (1999). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Mt Kinabalu, Mt Nunkok, 13 April 1933, J. Clemens & M.S. Clemens 32841 (holotype A [A00295759]; isotypes BM, BO[×2], HBG, L, NY).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ignis* = fire, *florus* = flower; the flaming orange-red flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.33 *Polyalthia insignis*** (Hook.f.) Airy Shaw

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 279 (1939). – *Sphaerothalamus insignis* Hook.f., Trans. Linn. Soc. London 23: 156 (1860). – TYPE: Borneo, T. Lobb s.n. (holotype K [K000691584]).

*Polyalthia dolichophylla* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 391 (1919). – TYPE: Philippines, Panay, Capiz Province, Jamindan, April–May 1918, M. Ramos & G. Edaño Bur. Sci. 30983 (lectotype SING [SING0048682], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 73 (2011)).

*Unona miniata* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1740 (1913). – *Polyalthia elmeri* Merr., Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. 2: 160 (1923). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Brooks Point (Addison Peak), March 1911, A.D.E. Elmer 12718 (lectotype NY [NY00026319], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 73 (2011); isolectotype BISH).

*Etymology.* Latin: *insignis* = eminent, notable, distinguished; the striking form and flowers of the plant.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Borneo, Philippines.

### 30.34 *Polyalthia intermedia* (Pierre) Bân

Fl. Vietnam 1: 95 (2000). – *Unona evecta* var. *intermedia* Pierre, Fl. For. Cochinch. (2): t. 31A (1881). – *Polyalthia evecta* var. *intermedia* (Pierre) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 91 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, prov. Baria, Noi, July 1867, L. Pierre 289b (lectotype P [P00432221], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *inter* = between, *medius* = in the middle; intermediate.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.35 *Polyalthia johnsonii* (F.Muell.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61(5): 1034 (2012). – *Haplostichanthus johnsonii* F.Muell., Victorian Naturalist 7: 180 (1891), as ‘*johnsonii*’. – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Mount Bartle-Frere, January 1891, S. Johnson s.n. (lectotype MEL [MEL2281244], designated here; possible isolectotypes BRI, K, MEL[×2]).

*Eponymy.* Stephen Johnson, plant collector in Australia.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

### 30.36 *Polyalthia kanchanaburiana* Khumch. & Thongp.

Thai Forest Bull., Bot. 33: 35–41, figs. 1–4 (2005). – TYPE: Thailand, Kanchanaburi, Ban Rai, Queen’s crab swamp forest, Thongpaphum National Park, 21 November 2003, S. Khumchompo & A. Thongpukdee 36-1 (holotype BKF; isotypes CMU, K, KKU, L).

*Etymology.* Of Kanchanaburi.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.37 *Polyalthia kinabaluensis* I.M.Turner

Nordic J. Bot. 28: 270–272, fig. 4 (2010). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sabah, Mt Kinabalu, Mesilau River, alt. 4,500 ft, 2 May 1964, W.L. Chew & E.J.H. Corner RSNB 7065 (holotype SING [SING0108703]; isotypes K, L).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Kinabalu.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

### **30.38 *Polyalthia lanceolata* S.Vidal**

Phan. Cuming. Philipp. 170 (1885). – *Papualthia lanceolata* (S.Vidal) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 242 (1915). – *Haplostichanthus lanceolatus* (S.Vidal) Heusden, Blumea 39: 226 (1994). – TYPE: Philippines, *H. Cuming* 450 (lectotype K [K000691705], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 39: 226 (1994); isolectotypes E, G[×3], L[×2], LE[×2], MEL, MO, NY, P).

*Polyalthia reticulata* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 1: 292 (1908). – *Papualthia reticulata* (Elmer) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 242 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Leyte, Palo, January 1906, *A.D.E. Elmer* 7272 (NY [NY00026221], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 39: 226 (1994); isolectotype E).

*Unona sympetala* C.B.Rob., Philipp. J. Sci., C 6: 203 (1911). – *Papualthia sympetala* (C.B.Rob.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 242 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Island of Polillo, October–November 1909, *R.C. McGregor* BS 10352 (lectotype B [B 10 0272888], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 39: 226 (1994)).

*Polyalthia loheri* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 7: 268 (1912). – *Papualthia loheri* (Merr.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 242 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Prov. Of Cagayan [Culasing Mt], February–March 1909 *R.J. Alvarez* For. Bur. 18437 (lectotype US [US00098668], designated here).

*Polyalthia loheri* var. *cagayensis* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 7: 269 (1912). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Cagayan Prov., [Abulug R., near Dabba,] February 1912, *M. Ramos* Bur. Sci. 13948 (lectotype B [B 10 0272889], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 39: 226 (1994)).

*Polyalthia romblonensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1729 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Romblon, March 1910, *A.D.E. Elmer* 12170 (lectotype L [L0037974], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 39: 226 (1994); isolectotypes A, BISH, BM, E, HBG, K, LE[×2], MO, NY[×2], US).

*Polyalthia urdanetensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1738 (1913). – *Papualthia urdanetensis* (Elmer) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 243 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Agusan, Cabadbaran (Mt Urdaneta), September 1912, *A.D.E. Elmer* 13931 (lectotype L [L0037976], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 39: 226 (1994); isolectotypes A, B, C, CAS, E, G[×2], GH, HBG, K, MICH, MO, NSW, NY[×2], P, U, US[×2]).

*Papualthia samarensis* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 9: 180 (1916). – TYPE: Philippines, Samar, Catubig River, February–March 1916, *M. Ramos* Bur. Sci. 24180 (lectotype K [K000691703], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 39: 227 (1994); isolectotypes A, US).

*Papualthia bakeri* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 8: 3069 (1919). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Laguna, Los Baños (Mt Maquiling), June–July 1917, *A.D.E. Elmer* 17775 (lectotype L [L0037975], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 39: 227 (1994); isolectotypes A, BISH, C, F, G, GH, HBG, K, MO, NY, S, U, US).

*Papualthia boholensis* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 29: 479 (1926). – TYPE: Philippines, Bohol, Valencia, October 1923, *M. Ramos Bur. Sci.* 43095 (lectotype K [K000691707], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 39: 227 (1994); isotypes A[ $\times 2$ ], BM, G, UC, US).

*Papualthia longipes* Quisumb., Philipp. J. Sci. 41: 323–324, Fig. 4. (1930). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Tayabas, Casiguran (Cabulig R.), 28 May 1925, *M. Ramos & G. Edaño Bur. Sci.* 45281 (lectotype NY [NY00038720], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 39: 227 (1994)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lancea* = lance, spear, *olus* = diminutive, *-atus* = possessive of or likeness of; shaped like a small lance.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 30.39 *Polyalthia lancilimba* C.Y.Wu ex P.T.Li

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 109, fig. 5 (1976). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Hekou, 8 May 1953, *K.H. Tsai* 955 (holotype KUN; isotype PE [PE01187317]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lanci-* = lance-shaped, *limbus* = limb; lanceolate limbs, presumably reflecting the shape of the petals.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

### 30.40 *Polyalthia lasioclada* I.M.Turner

Gard. Bull. Singapore 62(1): 173–175, fig. 1 (2010). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sabah, Ranau District, west of Kg Takutan, 2500 ft, 25 May 1973, *G. Shea & Aban SAN* 77174 (holotype SING [SING0108704]; isotypes K, L).

*Etymology.* Greek: *lasios* = shaggy, woolly, *clados* = branch, shoot; villose twigs.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

### 30.41 *Polyalthia lateritia* J.Sinclair

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 290 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Waterloo New Road, May 1890, *C. Curtis* 2704 (holotype SING [SING0048683]; isotypes K [K000691549], SING [SING0051296]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lateritus* (variant of *latericius*) = made of bricks; allusion to brick-red or laterite-red corolla.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.42 *Polyalthia longipes* (Miq.) Koord. & Valeton

Meded. Lands Plantentuin 61: 293 (1903). – *Monoon longipes* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 15 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Central Java, Medini, Waitz s.n. (holotype L [L0184029]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longus* = long, *pes* = foot, claw; the long pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java.

### 30.43 *Polyalthia longirostris* (Scheff.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61(5): 1034 (2012). – *Goniothalamus longirostris* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 1: 4 (1876). – *Trivalvaria longirostris* (Scheff.) Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 28 (1881). – *Papualthia longirostris* (Scheff.) Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 140 (1912). – *Haplostichanthus longirostris* (Scheff.) Heusden, Blumea 39(1–2): 228 (1994). – TYPE: New Guinea, Doré, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. (n.v.).

*Melodorum micranthum* Warb., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 18: 190 (1893). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, [Finschhafen], 15 February 1889, F. Hellwig 370 (lectotype B (?lost), designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 141 (1912); isolectotypes MEL, MPU, K).

*Cyathostemma grandifolium* Lauterb. & K.Schum., Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 318 (1900). – *Papualthia grandifolia* (Lauterb. & K.Schum.) Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 139 (1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, Ramu-Station, 22 June 1899, H. Rodatz & H. Klink 26 (holotype B [B 10 0272881]).

*Goniothalamus inaequilaterus* K.Schum. & Lauterb., Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 322 (1900). – TYPE: New Guinea, Finschhafen, 3 January 1890, C. Lauterbach 1374 (lectotype B [B 10 0272883], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 141 (1912)).

*Goniothalamus auriculatus* Burck, Nova Guinea 8(3): 432 (1911). – *Papualthia auriculata* (Burck) Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 139 (1912). – TYPE: Indonesia, Lorentz R. near Bivak Island, 9 May 1907, G.M. Versteeg 1038 (lectotype U (?lost), designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 139 (1912); isolectotypes A, B, K, L).

*Papualthia rudolphi* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 139 (1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, in den Wäldern des Kani-Gebirges, 4 January 1908, R. Schlechter 17138 (holotype B [B 10 0272885]).

*Papualthia roemerii* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 141 (1912). – TYPE: Indonesia, Lorentz River, 7 October 1909, L.S.A.M. von Römer 465 (holotype U (?lost); isotype L).

*Papualthia pilosa* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 141 (1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, Baum in den Wäldern des Gati-Berges, 17 December 1907, R. Schlechter 16988 (holotype B [B 10 0272886]; isotype P).

*Papualthia micrantha* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 182 (1915). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Lager 3, Mai Fluss, 22 May 1912, C.L. Ledermann 7349 (lectotype B [B 10 0272880], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea, 39: 229 (1994); isolectotype K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longus* = long, *rostrum* = beak, long-beaked.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands. Regional: New Guinea, Pacific.

**30.44 *Polyalthia luzonensis* B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61(5): 1035 (2012). – *Papualthia heteropetala* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 389 (1919). – *Haplostichanthus heteropetalus* (Merr.) Heusden, Blumea 39: 224 (1994). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Ilocos Norte, Burgos, July 1918, *M. Ramos Bur. Sci.* 32853 (lectotype K [K000691706], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 39: 224 (1994); isolectotype US).

*Etymology.* Of Luzon.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**30.45 *Polyalthia macrorhyncha* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 13–14 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra occidentalis, prope Padang-bessi, Tandiki, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0183517], designated here; possible isolectotypes L[×6], U[×2]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *macros* = large, *rhynchos* = beak, snout; large-beaked.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**30.46 *Polyalthia malabarica* (Bedd.) I.M.Turner**

Nordic J. Bot. 33: 284 (2015). – *Phaeanthus malabaricus* Bedd., Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. 16, t. 76 (1869). – TYPE: [India], [Kerala] Malabar, Tambacherry Ghat, 2000 ft, *R.H. Beddome s.n.* (lectotype MH [accession no. MH 561], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 284 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Of Malabar.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**30.46.1 *Polyalthia malabarica* var. *malabarica*.**

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**30.46.2 *Polyalthia malabarica* var. *longipedicellata* Alister et al.**

Taiwania 62: 306, Figs. 1–2 (2017). – TYPE: India, Kerala, Kollam District, Rosemala, 31 Mar. 2015, *M. Alister et al.* 84194 (holotype TBGT; isotype MH).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longi-* = long, *pedicellus* = pedicel, *-atus* = possessive of or like; the long pedicels.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**30.47 *Polyalthia meghalayensis* V.Prakash & Mehrotra**

Nordic J. Bot. 10: 45, Fig. 1 (1990). – TYPE: India, Meghalaya, Garo Hills District, Tura Peak, Boldoringri forest, c. 800 m, 21 April 1987, V. Prakash 17130 (holotype CDRI; isotypes CAL, K).

*Etymology.* Of Meghalaya.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

**30.48 *Polyalthia microsepala* Diels**

Mitt. Inst. Allg. Bot. Hamburg 7: 78 (1927). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, Bukit Raya, 20 December 1924, H. Winkler 969 (holotype HBG [HBG518895, HBG518896 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *mikros* = small, *sepalon* = sepal; tiny-sepalled.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.49 *Polyalthia microtus* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 13 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, Mount Sakoembang, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0189033], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 75 (2011)).

*Unona rubra* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 224 (1908). – *Desmos ruber* (Merr.) Merr., Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. 2: 159 (1923), as ‘*rubra*’. – *Polyalthia rubra* (Merr.) Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1779 (1974). – TYPE: Philippines, Island of Balabac, March–April 1906, L. Mangabut Bur. Sci. 480 (lectotype US [US00098648], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 75 (2011); isolectotypes BO, NY).

*Unona jambosifolia* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 384 (1912). – *Desmos jambosifolius* (Ridl.) Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiatic Soc., Spec. No. 255 (1921), as ‘*jambosifolia*’. – *Polyalthia jambosifolia* (Ridl.) D.M.Johnson, Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb. 22: 99 (1999). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Kudat, July 1885, M. Fraser s.n. (lectotype K [K000691580], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 75 (2011)).

*Polyalthia elmeri* Merr., Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 15: 66 (1929), nom. illegit., non *P. elmeri* Merr. (1923). – *Polyalthia tsiangiana* P.T.Li, Guihaia 13(4): 313 (1993). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, near Tawao, October 1922, A.D.E. Elmer 20593 (lectotype UC [sheet no. 289965], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 75 (2011); isolectotypes B, BISH, BM, C, CM, DS, GH, HBG, K, M, Z).

*Etymology.* Greek: *mikros* = small, *otos* = ear; referring to the small auriculate leaf base.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Borneo, Philippines.

**30.50 *Polyalthia miliusoides* I.M.Turner**

Folia Malaysiana 9: 86 (2001). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Keningau District, Labau Interprise Bornion Timber, Nabawan, 3 September 1980, L. Madani SAN 92592 (holotype K [K000691669]; isotypes L, SAN, SAR).

*Etymology.* Latin: *Miliusa*, -*oides* = like; like *Miliusa*.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

**30.51 *Polyalthia mindorensis* Merr.**

Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. 2(2): 161 (1923). – *Phaeanthus acuminatus* Merr., Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 35: 11–12 (1906). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindoro, Baco River, 14 March 1905, E.D. Merrill 4050 (lectotype NY [NY00026188], designated here; isolectotype K).

*Etymology.* Of Mindoro.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**30.52 *Polyalthia miniata* Teijsm. & Binn.**

Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 27: 38 (1864). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java.

*Etymology.* Latin: *miniatus* = coloured with red-lead or cinnabar; the red flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java.

**30.53 *Polyalthia minima* Jovet-Ast**

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 75 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Phan Rang, Ca Na, 16 July 1930, E. Poilane 17886 (holotype P [P00601068]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *minimus* = smallest.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**30.54 *Polyalthia minutiflora* Elmer**

Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1730 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Puerto Princesa (Mt. Pulgar), April 1911, A.D.E. Elmer 13055 (lectotype NY [NY00026211], designated here; isolectotypes A, BISH, BO, E, GH, HBG, L, P, MICH, NSW, NY, U, US, Z).

*Polyalthia pulgarensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1731 (1913), as ‘*pulgarensis*’. – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Puerto Princesa (Mt. Pulgar), April 1911, A.D.E. Elmer 13100 (lectotype NY [NY00026219], designated here; isolectotypes A, BISH, BM, BO, CAS, E, HBG, K, L, MICH, MO, NY, P, U, US, Z).

*Etymology.* Latin: *minutus* = small, minute, little; *florus* = flower; small-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**30.55 *Polyalthia monocarpoides* I.M.Turner**

Malayan Nat. J. 61: 269 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Central Kalimantan, headwaters of Sungai Kathayan, 5 km NE of Haruwu village, Nyoohoy river, 27 March 1988, J.S. Burley et al. 448 (holotype A [A00295756]; isotype L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *Monocarpia*, -oides = like; like *Monocarpia*.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.56 *Polyalthia montis-silam* D.M.Johnson**

Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb. 22: 101 (1999). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Lahad Datu, Mt Silam, 23 April 1962, Muin Chai SAN 29400 (holotype L [L0189078]); isotypes K, SAN).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Silam.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.57 *Polyalthia moonii* Thwaites**

Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 9 (1858). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], G.H.K. Thwaites C.P. 437 (lectotype K [K001096930], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 284 (2015)).

*Eponymy.* Alexander Moon (d. 1825), Scottish botanist who worked in Sri Lanka.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**30.58 *Polyalthia motleyana* (Hook.f.) Airy Shaw**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 280 (1939). – *Oxymitra motleyana* Hook.f., Trans. Linn. Soc. London 23: 155 (1860), as ‘molleyana’. – TYPE: Borneo, Labuan, Barber 228 (lectotype K [K000691612], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 76 (2011); isolectotype K [leg. Motley] [K000691613]).

*Polyalthia sarawakensis* Diels, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 80 (1931). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Matang, O. Beccari P.B. 1623 (holotype FI-B [FI007568] [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 415]).

*Polyalthia motleyana* var. *glabrescens* Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 282 (1939). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, O. Beccari P.B. 1813 (holotype K [K000691611]; isotype FI-B).

*Eponymy.* James Motley (1822–1859), English engineer who collected plants in Southeast Asia.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**30.59 *Polyalthia myristica* I.M.Turner**

Nordic J. Bot. 28: 275–276, fig. 10 (2010). – TYPE: Indonesia, Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, Gunung Meratus protected forest, edge Bongau River, near PT. ICTI, 15 July 2002, Arbainsyah & Devi AA 2514 (holotype K [K000582055]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *myristikos* = fragrant; the persistent pungent odour of the fruits reminiscent of nutmeg.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.60 *Polyalthia novoguineensis* (H.Okada) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61(5): 1035 (2012). – *Haplostichanthus novoguineensis* H.Okada, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 47(1): 6–7, Fig. 1D, 5 (1996). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Morobe, Oomsis near Lae, Gabensis Logging Area, 15 August 1985, H. Okada & P. Katik 4202 (holotype KYO; isotypes BRI, K, LAE, TI).

*Etymology.* Of New Guinea.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**30.61 *Polyalthia obliqua* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 138 (1855). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, *W. Griffith s.n.* (lectotype K [K000691435], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 77 (2011)).

*Goniothalamus lanceolatus* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 373 (1861). – *Phaeanthus lanceolatus* (Miq.) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 40 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, *Anon. s.n.* [ex herb. de Vriese] (lectotype L [L0045045], designated here).

*Polyalthia similis* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 8: 371 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Leyte, Dagami, August 1912, *M. Ramos Bur. Sci. 15185* (lectotype K [K000691620], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 77 (2011); isolectotypes BM, US).

*Polyalthia subsessilifolia* Baker f., J. Bot. 62 (suppl.): 3 (1924). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Lampungs, Penganggoengan, hills north of Goenung-Trang, 1881–1882, H.O. Forbes 1643 (lectotype BM [BM000553982], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 77 (2011); isolectotypes (SING, WU).

*Polyalthia lopadantha* Diels, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 81 (1931). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, *O. Beccari P.B. 1819* (holotype FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 419]; isotypes A[×2], B, K, LE, M, S).

*Etymology.* Latin: *obliquus* = slanted, oblique.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines.

### 30.62 *Polyalthia oblonga* King

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 65 (1892). – *Polyalthia motleyana* var. *oblonga* (King) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 304 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, May 1885, *King's Collector* [H. H. Kunstler] 7671 (lectotype K [K000739191], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 77 (2011); isolectotypes CAL, DD, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *oblongus* = oblong.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

### 30.63 *Polyalthia pakdin* I.M.Turner & Utteridge

Eur. J. Taxon. 183: 16, fig. 1 (2016). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Trengganu, Jambu Bongkok Forest Reserve, 21 March 1972, L.E. Teo & G. Pachiappan KL 3033 [T & P 433] (holotype K [K000607819]; isotype L).

*Eponymy.* ‘Pak Din’, soubriquet of Kamarudin Mat-Salleh (1959–2009), Malaysian botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.64 *Polyalthia parviflora* Ridl.

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 61: 49 (1912). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pulau Langkawi, Kuala Malacca, September 1890, C. Curtis 2533 (lectotype SING [SING0059296], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 241 (2012); isolectotype CAL, SING [SING0059297]).

*Polyalthia rufa* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1924: 82 (1924). – TYPE: Thailand, Nakawn Sawawn, Mê Wong, 25 May 1922, A.F.G. Kerr 6022 (lectotype K [K00595497, K00595496 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated here; isolectotypes ABD, BM [BM000553972]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *parvus* = small, little, insignificant, *florus* = flower; small-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.65 *Polyalthia persicifolia* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 66 (1872). – *Guatteria persicifolia* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 140 (1855), as ‘*persicaefolia*’. – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], Narawelle, J.G. Champion s.n. (holotype K [K000691473]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *persicum* = peach, *folius* = leaf; peach-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**30.66 *Polyalthia pisocarpa* (Hassk.) I.M.Turner**

Phytotaxa 8: 45 (2010). – *Uvaria pisocarpa* Hassk., Hort. Bogor. Descr. xii, 1 (1858). – *Unona micrantha* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 43 (1858), *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.* – *Polyalthia micrantha* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 191, t. 67 (1899), *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.* – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Hortus Botanicus Bogoriensis, 1863, J.E. Teymann s.n. (neotype L [L0189021], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 8: 45 (2010)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *pison* = pea, *carpos* = fruit; pea-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java.

**30.67 *Polyalthia polyphlebia* Diels**

Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 81 (1931). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Singhi, O. Beccari P.B. 1409 (holotype FI-B [FI007569] [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 474]; isotypes B (fragment), K).

*Etymology.* Greek: *poly* = many, *phleps* = vein; the densely veined leaves.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.68 *Polyalthia praeflorens* Bân**

Fl. Vietnam 1: 114–115, fig. 52 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Gialai-Kontum, Chu Pah alt. 800 m, P.K. Loc P-4248 (holotype HNU; isotype HN).

*Etymology.* Latin: *prae* = before, in front, *florens* = blooming, flowering; deciduous plant that flowers before leafing, flowering on leafless branches.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**30.69 *Polyalthia pumila* Ridl.**

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 54: 12 (1910). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Dindings, Sera Woods, March 1896, H.N. Ridley 7996 (lectotype SING [SING0059298], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 241 (2012); isolectotype K [K000691442]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pumilus* = little, dwarf.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**30.70 *Polyalthia rufescens* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Brit. India 1: 66 (1872). – TYPE: India, Cochin, Canteloopay, April 1848, R. Wight s.n. [Pen. Ind. Or. No. 26] (lectotype K [K000691475], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 284 (2015)).

*Phaeanthus moulmeinensis* Craib, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 12: 392 (1913). – TYPE: Burma, Moulmein, Mizar, March 1911, A. Meebold 17249 (holotype K [K000691476]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *rufa* = reddish, *-escens* = becoming like, incomplete resemblance, -ish; becoming reddish, reddening.

*Distribution.* National: India, Myanmar. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.71 *Polyalthia saprosma* I.M.Turner

Gard. Bull. Singapore 60: 63 (2008). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Beluran District, K.B. Dev. Camp, Sungai Sapi, 24 April 1963, Suah Tingguan SAN 36315 (holotype K [K000380547]; isotype SAN).

*Etymology.* Greek: *sapros* = rotten, putrid, *osme, osma* = smell; the foetid odour of the flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

### 30.72 *Polyalthia sessiliflora* (Jovet-Ast) Bân

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1779 (1974). – *Desmos sessiliflorus* Jovet-Ast, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 74 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Nha Trang, Binh Loi, 16 July 1921, F. Evrard 534 (holotype P [P00390636]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sessilis* = seated, low, dwarf, *florus* = flower; stalkless flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.73 *Polyalthia socia* Craib

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 10 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, Pattani, Bukit, 400 m, evergreen forest, 7 July 1923, A.F.G. Kerr 7101 (lectotype BK [257670], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 292 (1955); isolectotypes ABD[ $\times 2$ ], BM [BM000553974], K [K000595494], TCD [TCD0009808]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *socius* = ally, associate, companion.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 30.74 *Polyalthia stellata* (Heusden) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61(5): 1035 (2012). – *Haplostichanthus stellatus* Heusden, Blumea 39(1–2): 231 (1994). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, New Britain, West New Britain, Kombe Subdistrict, near Linga Linga, 29 May 1973, E.E. Henty & Y. Lelean NGF 49486 (holotype LAE [sheet no. 204473]; isotype L [L0053155]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *stellatus* = starry.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**30.75 *Polyalthia stenopetala* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Finet & Gagnep.**

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 94 (1906). – *Unona stenopetala* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 136 (1855). – *Desmos stenopetalus* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Saff., Bull. Torrey Bot Club 39: 507 (1912). – TYPE: Java, *T. Lobb* 414 (lectotype K [K000691463], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 285 (1955)).

*Unona crinita* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 61 (1872). – *Desmos crinitus* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Saff., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club. 39: 507 (1912). – *Polyalthia crinita* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiatic Soc. 7: 6 (1917). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 18 January 1865 or 1866, *A.C. Maingay* 1513 [Kew Distribution no. 41] (holotype K [K000691461, K000691462 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *stenos* = narrow, straight, *petalon* = petal; narrow-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**30.76 *Polyalthia stenophylla* I.M.Turner**

Folia Malaysiana 9(2): 94–95, fig. 9 (2008). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, Bukit Raya, Upper Samba River, 60–80 km NNW of Tumbang Samba, c. 112°50'E, 0°50'S, Base Camp Tumbang Riang, 24 November 1982, *J.P. Mogea* 3624 (holotype L [L0184839]; isotype BO).

*Etymology.* Greek: *stenos* = narrow, straight, *phyllon* = leaf; narrow-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.77 *Polyalthia subcordata* (Blume) Blume**

Fl. Javae Anonac. 71 (1830). – *Unona subcordata* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 15 (1825). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Nusa Kambanga, *Anon. s.n.* [?C.G.C. Reinwardt] (lectotype L [L0189264], designated by Turner, Folia Malaysiana 9: 81 (2008)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sub* = below, under, *cor-* = heart, *-atus* = possessive of or like; nearly heart-shaped, leaf bases subcordate.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra, Java.

**30.78 *Polyalthia suberosa* (Roxb.) Thwaites**

Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 5: 398 (1864). – *Uvaria suberosa* Roxb., Pl. Coromandel 1(2): 31, t. 34 (1795). – *Guatteria suberosa* (Roxb.) Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 128 (1817). – TYPE: Roxburgh, Pl. Coromandel 1(2): t. 34 (1795) (lectotype designated by Huber, Revis. Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 41 (1985)).

?*Polyalthia suberosa* var. *laevis* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 35 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.G.31A, Anon. 148 (lectotype, or possibly neotype, L [L0184461], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *suber* = cork, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; corky, the thick corky bark.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Philippines.

### 30.79 *Polyalthia submontana* (Jessup) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders

Taxon 61(5): 1035 (2012). – *Haplostichanthus submontanus* Jessup, Fl. Australia 2: 42–43, 449, fig. 9E–G (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, catchment of Gap Creek NE of Mt Finnigan, 30 November 1984, L.W. Jessup 632 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0379741]; isotypes A, BRI, CANB, DNA, K, MEL, MO, NSW, U).

*Etymology.* Latin: *submontana* = submontane.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

#### 30.79.1 *Polyalthia submontana* subsp. *submontana*

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

30.79.2 *Polyalthia submontana* subsp. *sessiliflora* (Jessup) Jessup, Austrobaileya 10: 64 (2017), as ‘*sessiliflorus*’. – *Haplostichanthus submontanus* subsp. *sessiliflorus* Jessup, Fl. Australia 2: 449 (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, c. 2 km SSW of Yungaburra, 5 December 1984, L.W. Jessup 695 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0450183]; isotypes CANB, DNA, K, MEL, NSW).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sessilis* = seated, low, dwarf, *florus* = flower; stalkless flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

### 30.80 *Polyalthia sympetala* I.M.Turner

Folia Malaysiana 9(2): 95–96, fig. 10 (2008). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Miri Division, Miri District, Niah River, Ulu Sungai Sekaloh, 26 November 1966, J.A.R. Anderson, Sonny Tan & E. Wright S 26053 (holotype K [K000381645]; isotypes A, L, SAR, SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *syn-* [*sym-*] = united; *petalon* = petal; connate petals.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.81 *Polyalthia tipuliflora* D.M.Johnson**

Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb. 22: 99 (1999). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, Berouw, Mt Ilas Bungaan, 16 September 1957, A.J.G.H. Kostermans 13902 (holotype L [L0184610]; isotype BO).

*Etymology.* Latin: *tipula* = water-spider, *florus* = flower; allusion to the floral morphology.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.82 *Polyalthia trochilia* I.M.Turner**

Nordic J. Bot. 28: 272–275, figs. 7–8 (2010). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sarawak, near Kuching, leg. Garai, G.D. Haviland 413 [d.h.b.a.] (holotype K [K000582054]; isotypes SAR, SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *trochilia* = pulley-wheel, the shape of the seeds.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**30.83 *Polyalthia venosa* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 222 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Zamboanga, Banga, November–December 1907, H.N. Whitford & W.I. Hutchinson For. Bur. 9108 (lectotype K [K000691621]; isolectotype US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *venosus* = full of veins.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**30.84 *Polyalthia verrucipes* C.Y.Wu ex P.T.Li**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 110 (1976). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Hei-lung-tarn, Fo-hai Hsien, July 1936, C.W. Wang 76321 (holotype IBSC [IBSC0003385, IBSC0003386]; isotypes A [A00039580], KUN, PE [PE01187470]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *verruca* = wart, *pes* = foot; the warty pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**30.85 *Polyalthia watui* K.M.Wong**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 68(1): 72 (2016). – TYPE: Brunei, Tutong, Lamunin, Bukit Sulang, Lamunin Forestry office, behind ex Plantation Nursery, 17 February 2005, Muhammad Ariffin BRUN 21189 (holotype BRUN; isotypes K, SAN, SING).

*Eponymy.* Watu Awok, collector for the Brunei National Herbarium.

*Distribution.* National: Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

**30.86 *Polyalthia xanthocarpa* B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders**

Taxon 61: 1035 (2012). – *Haplostichanthus ramiflorus* Jessup, Fl. Australia 2: 42, 449, fig. 9M–P (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, NW of Cape Tribulation, ‘Pilgrim Sands’, 29 November 1984, L.W. Jessup 610 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0379720]; isotypes K, L, U).

*Etymology.* Greek: *xanthos* = yellow, *carpos* = fruit; yellow-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**30.87 *Polyalthia yingjiangensis* Y.H.Tan & B.Xue**

Nordic J. Bot. 35: 476–478, Figs. 1–3 (2017). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Yingjiang, Hongbenghe, 22 April 2016, D.P. Ye 00002 (holotype IBSC; isotypes HITBC, KUN).

*Etymology.* Of Yingjiang.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**31. *Popowia* Endl.**

Gen. Pl. 831 (1839). – TYPE: *Popowia pisocarpa* (Blume) Endl. ex Walp.

*Eponymy.* Johann Siegmund Valentin Popowitsch (1705–1774), professor of botany in Vienna.

**31.1 *Popowia alata* S.K.Ganesan**

Folia Malaysiana 11(1): 26 (2010). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sabah, Lahad Datu District, Silabukan Forest Reserve, Mile 20½ Kennedy Bay, 21 April 1967, Henry Tai Sin SAN 58049 (holotype SAN).

*Etymology.* Latin: *alatus* = winged; the winged seeds.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**31.2 *Popowia bachmaensis* Ngoc et al.**

PhytoKeys 65: 127–128, Figs. 1–2 (2016). – TYPE: Vietnam, Thua Thien Hue Province, Bach Ma National Park, 23 May 2015, T. Yahara et al. V2557 (holotype KYO; isotypes BKF, DLU, FU, Herb. Bach Ma Natl. Park).

*Etymology.* Of Bach Ma.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**31.3 *Popowia bancana* Scheff.**

Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 17 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Bangka, Pangkal Pinang, Soengai-liat, Mt Menoembing, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. [Hort. Bot. Bogor. no. 17849, 17850, 17851 and 17853] (not traced).

*Etymology.* Of Bangka.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

### 31.4 *Popowia beccarii* Scheff.

Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 16 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Ramoi, 1872, *O. Beccari* P.P. 368 (lectotype FI-B [FI008567], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 137 (1912)).

*Eponymy.* Odoardo Beccari (1843–1920), Italian botanist who travelled and collected widely in Southeast Asia.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 31.5 *Popowia beddomeana* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 68 (1872). – TYPE: India, Madras Presidency, Travancore, 4000 ft, *R.H. Beddome* 56 (holotype K [K000691745]).

*Eponymy.* Richard Henry Beddome (1830–1911), English army officer and forester in India.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

### 31.6 *Popowia clavata* Diels

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 181 (1915). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Felsspitze, 5 August 1913, *C.L. Ledermann* 12633 (lectotype B [B 10 0365016], designated here; isolectotypes K, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *clava* = club, cudgel, *-atus* = possessive of or like; club-shaped.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 31.7 *Popowia cuspidata* Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 21 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, prope Santiang, *P.W. Korthals* (not traced).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cuspis* = point, spear, *-atus* = possessive of or like; pointed.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java.

### 31.8 *Popowia cyanocarpa* Lauterb. & K.Schum.

Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 317–318 (1900). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, schöne Aussicht bei Hatzfeldhafen, October 1886, *M. Hollrung* 395 (lectotype B [B 10 0365015], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 137 (1912); isolectotypes BO, K, L, MEL).

*Popowia cyanocarpa* var. *vestita* Lauterb. & K.Schum., Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 318 (1900). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Astrolabe-Ebene, 16 September 1896, C.A.G. Lauterbach 2894 (lectotype B (?lost), designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 137 (1912)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *cyanos* = blue; *carpos* = fruit; blue-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 31.9 *Popowia filipes* Hemsl.

Rep. Voy. Challenger, Bot. 1(3(2)): 118 (1885). – TYPE: Indonesia, Aru Islands, September 1874, H.N. Moseley s.n. (holotype K [K000691718]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fili-* = thread, *pes* = foot; the long, slender flower pedicels.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

### 31.10 *Popowia fusca* King

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 94 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, near Ulu Kerling, March 1886, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 8602 (lectotype CAL, designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 65 (1995); isolectotypes K[×2], SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fuscus* = dark, dusky.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 31.11 *Popowia helperi* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 69 (1872). – TYPE: Burma, Tenasserim, Mergui Archipelago, King's Island, 2 December 1838, J.W. Helper s.n. (holotype K [K000691746]).

*Eponymy.* Johann Wilhelm Helper (1810–1840), Prague-born medical doctor, explorer and naturalist.

*Distribution.* National: India, Myanmar. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 31.12 *Popowia hirta* Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 21–22 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0190107], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hirtus* = hairy, shaggy.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra, Borneo.

### **31.13 *Popowia lanceolata* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 17: 252–253 (1920). – TYPE: Philippines, Dinagat Island, May 1919, M. Ramos & J. Pascasio Bur. Sci. 35186 (lectotype K [K000691709], designated here; isolectotypes A, BM, BO, L, P, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lancea* = lance, spear, *olus* = diminutive, *-atus* = possessive of or likeness of; shaped like a small lance.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### **31.14 *Popowia microphylla* R.E.Fr.**

Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 2, 17a(2): 138 (1959). – *Popowia parvifolia* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 16–17 (1881), *nom. illegit., non P. parvifolia* Kurz (1875). – *Popowia arfakensis* Karthig. & Jayanthi, Phytotaxa 273: 212 (2016), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Mt Arfak ad Hatam, July 1875, O. Beccari s.n. (holotype FI-B [FI008572] [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 294]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *micros* = small, *phyllon* = leaf; small-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

### **31.15 *Popowia odoardi* Diels**

Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 82 (1931). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sarawak, Mt Mattan, April 1866, O. Beccari P.B. 1529 (holotype FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. no. 280 and 280A – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets] [FI007562]).

*Eponymy.* Of Odoardius, Odoardo Beccari (1843–1920), Italian botanist who travelled and collected widely in Southeast Asia.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### **31.16 *Popowia pachypetala* Diels**

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 136 (1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, Wälder von Keneyia, 8 October 1988, R. Schlechter 18352 (holotype B [B 10 0365014]; isotypes P[×2]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *pachys* = thick, fat, *petalon* = petal; thick-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### **31.17 *Popowia papuana* Scheff.**

Ann. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 15 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Andai, 1872, O. Beccari P.P. 563 (lectotype FI-B [FI008571], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 137 (1912); isolectotype B).

*Etymology.* Of Papua.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

### **31.18 *Popowia parvifolia* Kurz**

J. Bot. 13: 324 (1875). – TYPE: India, Nicobar Islands, Kamorta, February 1875, *S. Kurz s.n.* (lectotype K [K000691744], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 285 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *parvus* = small, little, insignificant, *folius* = leaf; small-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

### **31.19 *Popowia pauciflora* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Brit. India 1: 69 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 5 February 1867, *A.C. Maingay* 3258 [Kew distribution no. 56] (holotype K [K000691724, K000691725 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *paucus* = few, little; *florus* = flower; few-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **31.20 *Popowia perakensis* King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 94 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Waterfall Hill, June 1888, *L. Wray* 2055 (lectotype K, designated here; isolectotypes CAL, SING).

*Etymology.* Of Perak.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### **31.21 *Popowia pisocarpa* (Blume) Endl. ex Walp.**

Rep. 1: 74 (1842). – *Guatteria pisocarpa* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 21 (1825). – *Bocagea pisocarpa* (Blume) Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 90, t. 45 (1830). – TYPE: Java, G. Parang, *C.L. Blume s.n.* ['1247'], (lectotype L [L0190172], designated by Ganesan, Phytotaxa 36: 84 (2011); isolectotype L).

*Bocagea polyandra* C.Presl, Reliq. Haenk. 2(2): 77 (1835). – *Popowia polyandra* (C.Presl) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 224 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Sorsogon, *T.P.X. Haenke s.n.* (lectotype PR [sheet nos. 360893A & 360893B – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated here; isolectotypes HAL [HAL098070], PR).

*Popowia ramosissima* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 105 (1855). – TYPE: S.loc., *Anon. s.n.* [EIC 7294] (lectotype K-W [K001127124], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 84 (2011); isolectotypes K[×5]).

*Popowia rufula* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 20 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, G. Sakoembang, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype MEL [MEL238244], designated here).

*Popowia affinis* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 20 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Sumatra occidentalis, *P.W. Korthals* (not traced).

*Orophea minahassae* Boerl., Versl. Minahassa: 336 (1898) [Meded. Lands Plantentuin 19: 336 (1898)]. – TYPE: Celebes [Sulawesi], Provincia Minahassa, *S.H. Koorders 16026β* (lectotype L [L0038141], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 69 (1988); isolectotype BO).

*Popowia rufescens* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1926: 59 (1926). – TYPE: Sumatra, Mentawai Islands, Siberut, *C.B. Kloss 14607* (holotype K [K000691711]; isotype BO).

*Etymology.* Greek: *pison* = pea, *carpos* = fruit; pea-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: China, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines.

### 31.22 *Popowia platiphylla* Diels

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 182 (1915). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, 1912–1913, *C.L. Ledermann 11373* (holotype B [B 10 0365012]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *platy-* = wide, flat, broad, even, *phyllon* = leaf; broad-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 31.23 *Popowia polytricha* Diels

J. Arnold Arbor. 10: 76 (1929). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Bisiatabu, 8 November 1925, *L.J. Brass 586* (lectotype A [A00135483], designated here; isolectotypes BRI, K, P).

*Etymology.* Greek: *poly* = many, *thrix*, *trichos* = hair; many-haired.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 31.24 *Popowia schefferiana* Diels

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 136 (1912). – *Popowia novo-guineensis* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg 2: 15 (1881), nom. illegit., non *P. novoguineensis* Miq. (1865). – TYPE: New Guinea, Indonesia, Ramoi, 6 June 1872, *O. Beccari P.P. 367* (lectotype FI-B [FI008570], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 136 (1912); isolectotype B [B 10 0365011]).

*Eponymy.* Rudolph Herman Christiaan Carel Scheffer (1844–1880), Dutch botanist, Director of Buitenzorg Botanic Gardens.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

**31.25 *Popowia tomentosa*** Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 70 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 29 March 1867, A.C. Maingay 1585 [Kew distribution no. 54] (lectotype K [K000691720], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *tomentum* = stuffing for cushions, wool, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; tomentose.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**31.25.1 *Popowia tomentosa* var. *tomentosa*.**

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**31.25.2 *Popowia tomentosa* var. *crinita*** J.Sinclair

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 475 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Ulu Bubong, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 10058 (lectotype K [K000691721], designated here; isolectotypes CAL, DD, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *crinitus* = long-haired.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**31.26 *Popowia velutina*** King

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 94 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Gopeng, Kinta, June 1883, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 4418 (lectotype K [K000691719], designated here; isolectotypes BO, CAL, L, MEL, P, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *velutinus* = velvety.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32. *Pseuduvaria*** Miq.

Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 32 (1858). – TYPE: *Pseuduvaria reticulata* (Blume) Miq.

*Mitrephora* section *Para-Orophea* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 87, 138 (1899). – TYPE: *Mitrephora reticulata* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson (lectotype designated by Su & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 41 (2006))

*Petalolophus* K.Schum. in K.Schum. & Lauterb., Nachtr. Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 265 (1905). – TYPE: *Petalolophus megalopus* K.Schum.

*Oreomitra* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 151 (1912). – TYPE: *Oreomitra bullata* Diels

*Craibella* R.M.K.Saunders et al., Syst. Bot. 29: 42 (2004). – TYPE: *Craibella phuyensis* R.M.K.Saunders et al.

*Etymology.* Greek: *pseudein* = false, unreal; a genus resembling *Uvaria* but not the same.

*Important revision.* Su & Saunders (2006).

### 32.1 *Pseuduvaria acerosa* Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 49–52; figs. 24 (2006). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kuriva Forestry Area near Veimuri River, Central District, Port Moresby, 4 May 1971, *H. Streimann & A. Kairo LAE 51510* (holotype L [L0046605]; isotypes BRI, CANB, K, LAE).

*Etymology.* Latin: *acerosus* = needle-shaped like leaves of pine.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 32.2 *Pseuduvaria aurantiaca* (Miq.) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 255 (1915). – *Orophea aurantiaca* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 25–26 (1865). – TYPE: New Guinea, *A. Zippelius s.n.* (lectotype L [L0038146], first step designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 72 (1988), second step designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *aurantiacus* = orange-coloured.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

### 32.3 *Pseuduvaria beccarii* (Scheff.) J.Sinclair

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 7 (1956). – *Orophea beccarii* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg 2: 18 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Mt Arfak near Putat, October 1872, *O. Beccari P.P. 881* (lectotype B [B 10 0365008], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 7 (1956); isolectotype FI-B [FI0075590] [Erb. Coll. Becc. 562, 562B]).

*Eponymy.* Odoardo Beccari (1843–1920), Italian botanist who travelled and collected widely in Southeast Asia.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: New Guinea.

### 32.4 *Pseuduvaria borneensis* Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 55 (2006). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, Jaro Dam, 10 km NE of Muara Uya, Cape Selatan, 17 November 1971, *K. Kuswata 850* (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1306027]; isotypes BO, KEP, L[×3]).

*Etymology.* Of Borneo.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**32.5 *Pseuduvaria brachyantha* Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 59–60, Fig. 29 (2006). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Aroma, Manugaina, Kupiano, Central Province, 12 January 1979, *K. Rau* 451 (holotype L [L0046998, L0046997 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotypes A, CANB, K, LAE).

*Etymology.* Greek: *brachys* = short, little, *anthos* = flower; short-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.6 *Pseuduvaria bruneiensis* Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 62 (2006). – TYPE: Borneo, Brunei, Temburong, near the junction of the Temburong and Belalong rivers, 4 October 1958, *M. Jacobs* 5642 (holotype L [L0046964]; isotypes B, K, S, SING, US).

*Etymology.* Of Brunei.

*Distribution.* National: Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

**32.7 *Pseuduvaria calliura* Airy Shaw**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 289 (1939). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Mt Dulit, 31 August 1932, *P.W. Richards* 1571 (lectotype K [K0000574576], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 85 (2011); isolectotype K).

*Etymology.* Greek: *kallos* = beautiful, *oura* = tail, the long acumen of the leaf apex.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**32.8 *Pseuduvaria cerina* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 419 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Trengganu, Bukit Bauk Forest River, mile 52½ Dungun–Paka Road, 11 July 1953, *J. Sinclair* SFN 39907 (holotype SING [SING0048690]; isotypes BM, BO, E, K [K000574591], L, P, SING [SING0048691]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cera* = wax, *-inus* = belonging to or resembling; wax-like, the waxy inner petals.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32.9 *Pseuduvaria clemensiae* Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 68–71, t. 34 (2006). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Sattelberg, Wareo, Morobe, 15 March 1938, M.S. Clemens 8049 (holotype B [B 10 0673400]).

*Eponymy.* Mary Strong Clemens (1873–1968), American plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.10 *Pseuduvaria coriacea* Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 71–74, Fig. 36 (2006). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Butibum River, 7 miles from Lae, Lae Subdistrict, Morobe, 23 March 1969, J.S. Womersley NGF 37475 (holotype L [L0047010]; isotypes LAE[×2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *corium* = animal skin, hide, leather, *-aceus* = like, resembling; leathery.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.11 *Pseuduvaria costata* (Scheff.) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 7 (1956). – *Orophea costata* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg 2: 19 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Andai, 1872, *O. Beccari* P.P. 572 (lectotype B [B 10 0365007], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 7 (1956); isolectotype K[×2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *costatus* = ribbed, the distinct lateral veins.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.12 *Pseuduvaria cymosa* (J.Sinclair) Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 76 (2006). – *Pseuduvaria macrophylla* var. *cymosa* J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 410, Fig. 32 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Selangor, Batu Caves Estate, December 1896, H.N. Ridley 8248 (lectotype SING [SING0058809], designated here; isolectotypes BM, K [K000574595]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cyma* = cyme, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; cymose.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32.13 *Pseuduvaria dielsiana* (Lauterb.) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 403 (1955). – *Goniothalamus dielsianus* Lauterb. in K.Schum. & Lauterb., Nachtr. Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 266 (1905). – *Orophea dielsiana* (Lauterb.) Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 159 (27 Aug. 1912); Diels, Nova Guinea 8(4): 873 (Sept. 1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Torricelli-Gebirge, April 1902, R. Schlechter 14509 (holotype B [B 10 0365006]).

*Eponymy.* Friedrich Ludwig Emil Diels (1874–1945), German botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.14 *Pseuduvaria dolichonema* (Diels) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 7 (1956). – *Orophea dolichonema* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 184–185 (1915). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, 1912, C.L. Ledermann 8754 (lectotype B [B 10 0272858], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 73 (1988); isolectotypes K, SING).

*Etymology.* Greek: *dolicho-* = long, *-nema* = thread; very long, slender pedicels.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.15 *Pseuduvaria filipes* (Lauterb. & K.Schum.) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 7 (1956). – *Orophea filipes* Lauterb. & K.Schum., Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 319 (1900). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Gogol, 30 November 1890, K. Lauterbach 1127 (holotype B [B 10 0365005]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fili-* = thread, *pes* = foot, the long, slender flower pedicels.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.16 *Pseuduvaria fragrans* Y.C.F.Su et al.**

Syst. Bot. 35: 31, 33, figs. 1–5, 9, 12, 15 (2010). – TYPE: Thailand, Surat Thani Province, Klong Phanom National Park, 14 November 2006, T. Chaowasku 27 (holotype L [L0821878]; isotype HKU).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fragrans* = to give off a smell or fragrance; fragrant, perfumed.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32.17 *Pseuduvaria froggattii* (F.Muell.) Jessup**

Austrobaileya 2: 227 (1986). – *Mitraphora froggattii* F.Muell., Australas. J. Pharm. 2: 3 (1887). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Mossman's River, 1886, W. Sayer & W. Froggatt s.n. (lectotype MEL [MEL670809], designated by Su & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 84 (2006)).

*Eponymy.* Walter Wilson [William] Froggatt (1858–1937), Australian entomologist and plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**32.18 *Pseuduvaria galeata* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 414 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Johore, 14<sup>th</sup> mile Mawai–Jemaluang Road, 9 February 1935, E.J.H.Corner SFN 29022 (lectotype SING [SING0048692], designated here; isolectotypes A, BM, BO, CAL, KEP, K [K000574589, K000574590]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *galea* = helmet, *-atus* = possessive of or likeness of; helmeted.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32.19 *Pseuduvaria gardneri* Y.C.F.Su & al.**

Syst. Bot. 35: 33–34, figs 1, 6–8, 10–11, 13, 15–16 (2010). – TYPE: Thailand, Trang Province, Khao Nom Phrai, Huai Yot, 15 February 2006, S. Gardner & P. Sidisunthorn ST2313 (holotype L [L0650922]).

*Eponymy.* Simon Gardner, British botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32.20 *Pseuduvaria glabrescens* (Jessup) Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 88 (2006). – *Pseuduvaria mulgraveana* var. *glabrescens* Jessup, Austrobaileya 2(4): 312 (1987). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, near Shoteel Creek, Clohesy River, 27 November 1984, L.W. Jessup 590 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0379700]; isotypes A, BRI, CANB, CNS, K, L, MEL, MO, NSW, QRS, U).

*Etymology.* Latin: *glaber* = hairless, smooth, bald, *-escens* = becoming like, incomplete resemblance, -ish; becoming glabrous.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**32.21 *Pseuduvaria glossopetala* Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. 35: 34–36, figs. 1, 14–15, 17 (2010). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Gunong Pondok, Padang Rengas, 12 March 1971, S.C. Chin 875 (holotype L [L0046924, L0046886 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]; isotype KEP).

*Etymology.* Greek: *glosso-* = tongue, *petalon* = petal; petals tongue-like.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32.22 *Pseuduvaria grandifolia* (Warb.) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 7 (1956). – *Stelechocarpus grandifolius* Warb., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 13: 306 (1891), as ‘*grandifolia*’. – *Mitrephora grandifolia* (Warb.) Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 155 (1913). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Sattelberg, 1889, O. Warburg 20084 (holotype B [B 10 0365004]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *grandis* = large, tall, *folius* = leaf; large-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.23 *Pseuduvaria hyadena* I.M.Turner**

Malayan Nat. J. 62(4): 362–366, figs. 2–3 (2010). – TYPE: Indonesia, East Kalimantan, Berau, P.T. Inhutani I logging area, within nursery, km 38 on limestone hill, 15 October 1998, *P.J.A. Kessler & Arbainsyah B* 1388 (holotype K [K000582147]; isotypes BO, L, WAN).

*Etymology.* Greek: *hyo-* = U-shaped, *adenos* = gland, U-shaped gland on the inner petals.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**32.24 *Pseuduvaria hylandii* Jessup**

Austrobaileya 2: 308–310 (1987). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Timber Reserve 1230, Boonjee Logging Area, 6 October 1977, *B. Gray* 731 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0349157]; isotypes CANB, CNS, L, MEL, MO, NSW, QRS, RSA).

*Epónymy.* Bernard Patrick Matthew Hyland (1937–), Australian botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**32.25 *Pseuduvaria kingiana* Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 94 (2006). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Temengoh, July 1909, *H.N. Ridley* 14601 (holotype BM [BM000614164]; isotype SING[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Epónymy.* Sir George King (1840–1909), British botanist, Superintendent of Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and first director of the Botanical Survey of India.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32.26 *Pseuduvaria latifolia* (Blume) Bakh.f.**

Blumea 12: 61 (1963). – *Bocagea latifolia* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 89, t. XLIV (1830). – *Orophea latifolia* (Blume) Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 30 (1858). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Karang, *J.C. van Hasselt s.n.* (lectotype L [L0038150], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 73 (1988)).

*Uvaria hasseltii* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 46, t. XXI (1830). – *Uva hasseltii* (Blume) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. t. XXI (1830) (lectotype designated here).

*Mitrophora glandulifera* Boerl., Cat. Phan. Pl. 32 (1899). – *Pseuduvaria glandulifera* (Boerl.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 255 (1915). – TYPE: Java, cult. Hort. Bot. Bogor

sub IV.H.34, *Anon. s.n.* (neotype A [A00107083], designated by Su & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 97 (2006); isoneotype NY).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lati-* = broad, wide; *folius* = leaved; broad-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra, Java.

### **32.27 *Pseuduvaria lignocarpa* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 7–9, Fig. 2 (1956). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Isuarava, 10 February 1936, C.E. Carr 15504 (holotype SING [SING0048693]; isotypes A, CANB, K, L[×2], NY, SING[×2]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lignum* = wood, Greek: *carpos* = fruit; woody fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### **32.28 *Pseuduvaria luzonensis* (Merr.) Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Blumea 46: 590 (2001). – *Orophea maculata* Merr., Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 35: 11 (1906), nom. illegit., non *O. maculata* Scort. ex King (1892). – *Orophea luzonensis* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 3: 224 (1908), as ‘*luzoniensis*’. – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Bataan, Lamao River, Mount Mariveles, January 1905, T.E. Borden For. Bur. 2389 (lectotype NY [NY00026158], designated by Su & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 101 (2001); isolectotypes B, E, K, SING, US).

*Pseuduvaria grandiflora* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 392 (1919). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Bangui, Bocos Norte, 9 March 1917, M. Ramos Bur. Sci. 27514 (lectotype NY [NY00026241], designated by Su & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 101 (2001); isolectotypes A, BM, BO, L, P, US).

*Etymology.* Of Luzon.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### **32.29 *Pseuduvaria macgregorii* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 30: 392–393 (1926). – TYPE: Philippines, Samar, Loquilacon, June 1924, R.C. McGregor Bur. Sci. 43714 (lectotype NY [NY00026243], designated by Su & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 105 (2006); isolectotype UC).

*Eponymy.* Richard Crittenden McGregor (1871–1936), Australian-born ornithologist who worked and collected in the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### **32.30 *Pseuduvaria macrocarpa* (Burck) Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 107 (2006). – *Meiogyne macrocarpa* Burck, Nova Guinea 8:

430 (1911). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, 9 April 1908, *B. Branderhorst* 361 (lectotype L [L0038166], designated here).

*Mitrephora versteegii* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 154 (1913). – *Pseuduvaria versteegii* (Diels) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 255 (1915). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Lorentz River at Sabangkamp, 2 July 1912, *G.M. Versteeg* 1353 (holotype U [U0000381]; isotypes A, B [B 10 0272998], BO[ $\times$ 2], K, L[ $\times$ 3]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *macro-* = long, large, tall, *carpos* = fruit; large-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea. Regional: Moluccas, New Guinea.

### 32.31 *Pseuduvaria macrophylla* (Oliv.) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 255 (1915). – *Mitrephora macrophylla* Oliv., Hooker's Icon. Pl., ser. 3, 6: t. 1562 (1887). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, Reserve Line, April 1886, *C. Curtis* 813 (lectotype K [K000574596], designated by Su & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 111 (2006)).

*Pseuduvaria nervosa* J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 416 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Trengganu, Ulu Brang-Tersat, July 1937, *L. Moysey & Kiah bin Salleh SFN* 33613 (holotype SING [SING0048697]; isotype K [K000574588]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *macro-* = long, large, tall, *phyllon* = leaf; large-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

### 32.32 *Pseuduvaria megalopus* (K.Schum.) Y.C.F.Su & Mols

Syst. Bot. 30: 501 (2005). – *Petalolophus megalopus* K.Schum. in K.Schum. & Lauterb., Nachtr. Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 265 (1905). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, *G. Bamler* 42 (lectotype WRSL [WR LB 059950], designated here).

*Etymology.* Greek: *megalō-* = large, *-pus* = footed; large-footed, the big pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

*Notes.* The lectotype in the Berlin Herbarium effectively designated by Diels (1912: 162) has apparently been destroyed, so the duplicate in Wrocław is designated type here.

### 32.33 *Pseuduvaria mindorensis* Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 117–118, Fig. 58 (2006). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindoro, Puerto Galero, November-December 1925, *M. Ramos Bur. Sci.* 46374 (holotype BM [BM000614155]; isotypes B, BM [BM000796267], NY).

*Etymology.* Of Mindoro.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**32.34 *Pseuduvaria mollis* (Warb.) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 9 (1956). – *Goniothalamus mollis* Warb., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 13: 306–307 (1891). – *Papualthia mollis* (Warb.) Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 142 (1913). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Constantinhafen, March-April 1889, O. Warburg 20088 (lectotype A [A00107082], designated here).

*Mitrephora mollis* Lauterb. & K.Schum., Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 320 (1900). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, bei Constantinhafen, 11 December 1890, C. Lauterbach 1212 (lectotype WRSL [WR LB 059945], designated here; isolectotype WRSL [WR LB 059944]).

*Papualthia bracteata* Diels, Bot Jahrb. Syst. 49: 142–142 (1913). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, Baum in den Wäldern von Wobbe, 24 September 1907, R. Schlechter 16579 (holotype B [B 10 0365003]; isotype P).

*Etymology.* Latin: *mollis* = soft, pliant.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.35 *Pseuduvaria monticola* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 408 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, Cameron Highlands, 25 May 1936, R.E. Holttum SFN 31399 (holotype SING [SING0048696]; isotypes BO, K [K000574586, K000574587], L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *monticola* = mountain dweller.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32.36 *Pseuduvaria mulgraveana* Jessup**

Austrobaileya 2: 310–312 (1987). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Goldsborough State Forest, Mulgrave River, 11 December 1984, L.W. Jessup 746 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0450229]; isotypes BRI, CNS, K, L, QRS).

*Eponymy.* George Augustus Constantine Phipps, second Marquess of Normanby (1819–1890); the explorer Dalrymple named Queensland's Mulgrave river after the Governor of Queensland's courtesy title Earl of Mulgrave.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**32.37 *Pseuduvaria multiovulata* (C.E.C.Fisch.) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 43, 47 (1953). – *Mitrephora multiovulata* C.E.C.Fisch., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1926: 450 (1926). – TYPE: Burma, South Tenasserim, Htahpe Chaung, 22 January 1926, C.E. Parkinson 1617 (holotype K [K000574594]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *multi-* = many, *ovulo* = ovule, *-atus* = possessive of or like to; bearing many ovules, multi-ovulate.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32.38 *Pseuduvaria nova-guineensis* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 9–10, Fig. 3 (1956). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kokoda, 21 March 1936, C.E. Carr 16186 (lectotype K [K000574557], designated here; isolectotypes B, BM, CANB[ $\times$ 2], L).

*Etymology.* Of New Guinea.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

*Notes.* The Singapore holotype could not be found, so a lectotype is designated here.

**32.39 *Pseuduvaria obliqua* Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 131 (2006). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Semarahan Division, Serian District, Tebakang, Bukit Rawan, 7 April 1983, D. Awa & Ilias Paie S 45584 (holotype U [U0017012]; isotypes K, KEP, L, SAR).

*Etymology.* Latin: *obliquus* = slanted, oblique.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**32.40 *Pseuduvaria oxycarpa* (Boerl.) Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Blumea 46: 591 (2001). – *Mitrephora oxycarpa* Boerl., Versl. Minahasa: 335-336 (1898) [Meded. Lands Plantentuin 19: 335-336 (1898)]. – TYPE: Indonesia, Sulawesi, Pakoëoere, 15 April 1895, S.H. Koorders 16019 $\beta$  (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-99024-114], designated by Su & Saunders, Blumea 46: 591 (2001); isolectotypes B, BO, L).

*Etymology.* Greek: *oxy-* = sharp, sour, pointed, *carpus* = fruit; the sharp-pointed monocarps.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sulawesi.

**32.41 *Pseuduvaria pamattonis* (Miq.) Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Blumea 46: 591 (2001). – *Orophea pamattonis* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 24 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, Gunung Pamatton, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0038169], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 69 (1988); isolectotypes B, GH, K, L).

*Hydnocarpus unonifolia* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1779 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Puerto Princesa (Mt. Pulgar), April 1911, A.D.E. Elmer 12936 (lectotype NY [NY00107476], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 86 (2011); isolectotypes A, BISH, BM, E, GH, L, US, Z).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Pamatton.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Borneo, Philippines.

### 32.42 *Pseuduvaria parviflora* (Jovet-Ast) Bân

Tạp Chí Sinh Học 16: 13 (1994). – *Mitrephora parviflora* Jovet-Ast, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 80 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Nha Trang, Ninh Hoa, versant sud-est du massif de la Mère et l'Enfant, 16 May 1923, E. Poilane 6373 (lectotype P [P00268475], designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 280 (2000); isolectotype HM).

*Etymology.* Latin: *parvus* = small, little, insignificant, *florus* = flower; small-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 32.43 *Pseuduvaria parvipetala* Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 143 (2006). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kapit, Bukit Raya, 26 October 1965, E. Wright S 24701 (holotype L [L0046950]; isotypes BO, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *parvus* = small, little, insignificant, *petalus* = petal; small-petalled.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 32.44 *Pseuduvaria philippinensis* Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 256 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Tayabas, Hinabaan, 22 April 1913, S. Aguilar For. Bur. 20182 (lectotype K [K000574564], designated by Su & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 146 (2006); isolectotype US).

*Etymology.* Of the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 32.45 *Pseuduvaria phuyensis* (R.M.K.Saunders et al.) Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. 35: 37 (2010). – *Craibella phuyensis* R.M.K.Saunders et al., Syst. Bot. 29: 42–49, figs. 1–5 (2004). – TYPE: Thailand, Kanchanaburi Province, Sangkhlaburi District, Phuye ca. 35 km north of Thong Pha Phum, 15 December 1999, R.M.K. Saunders, A.D. Weerasooriya & P. Chalermglin 99/2 (holotype BKF; isotypes C[×2], CMU, HKU, K[×2], L[×2]).

*Etymology.* Of Phuye.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32.46 *Pseuduvaria prainii* (King) Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 255 (1915). – *Mitrephora prainii* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 88 (1892). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Port Blair, May 1890, G. King s.n. (lectotype K [K000574592], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 285 (2015)).

*Eponymy.* David Prain (1857–1944), Scots physician and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**32.47 *Pseuduvaria pulchella* (Diels) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 10 (1956). – *Orophea pulchella* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 159 (1913). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, in den Wäldern des Kani-Gebirges, 26 December 1907, R. Schlechter 17057 (holotype B [B 10 0365001]; isotype P).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pulchellus* = somewhat beautiful, pretty.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.48 *Pseuduvaria reticulata* (Blume) Miq.**

Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 33 (1858). – *Uvaria reticulata* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 50 (1830). – *Orophea reticulata* (Blume) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 23 (1865). – *Mitrephora reticulata* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 77 (1872). – TYPE: Java, *Anon.* [?J.C. van Hasselt] s.n. (lectotype L [L0038157], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 73 (1988)).

*Pseuduvaria diepenhorstii* Teijsm. & Binn., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 27: 38 (1864). – *Mitrephora diepenhorstii* (Teijsm. & Binn.) Teijsm. & Binn., Cat. Hort. Bot. Bogor. 175 (1866). – *Orophea diepenhorstii* (Teijsm. & Binn.) Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 10 (1869). – TYPE: Java, cult. Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.H.54, 27 February 1890, *Anon.* s.n. (neotype L [L0046599, L 0245461, L 0245462], designated here; isoneotypes B, BO, K, U, US).

*Orophea chrysocarpa* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 24 (1865). – *Mitrephora chrysocarpa* (Miq.) Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 141 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, Martapoera, Moara Karrau, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0038158], designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 71 (1988); possible isolectotypes B, GH, L).

*Orophea chrysocarpa* var. *sakumbangensis* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 24 (1865). – *Mitrephora chrysocarpa* var. *sakumbangensis* (Miq.) Ridl., Sarawak Mus. J. 1(3): 87 (1913). – TYPE: Borneo, Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, Gunung Sakoembang and Balaran, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0047623], designated here).

*Orophea sumatrana* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 24 (1865). – *Mitrephora sumatrana* (Miq.) Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 141 (1899). – TYPE: Sumatra, South Sumatra, Palembang, Batu-radja, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 3897] (lectotype BO, designated by Su & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 150 (2006); isolectotypes K, U).

*Mitrephora reticulata* var. *acutata* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 31 (1899). – TYPE: Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.H.57a, *Anon.* s.n. [Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog. No. 125] (lectotype L [L0046762], or possibly neotype, designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 87 (2011)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *reticulatus* = reticulate.

*Distribution.* National: India, Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Lesser Sunda Islands.

### 32.49 *Pseuduvaria rugosa* (Blume) Merr.

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 255 (1915). – *Uvaria rugosa* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 12 (1825). – *Orophea rugosa* (Blume) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 23 (1865). – *Uva rugosa* (Blume) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – *Mitrephora rugosa* (Blume) Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 32 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Gunung Parang, C.L. Blume 1272 (lectotype L [L0038160], first step designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 74 (1988), second step designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 286 (2015); isolectotype L [L0038161]).

*Orophea trachycarpa* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 23 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Doekoe, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0046598], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 286 (2015); isolectotypes A, B, L [L0046597], U [U0016995]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ruga* = crease, wrinkle, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; full of wrinkles.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java.

### 32.50 *Pseuduvaria sessilicarpa* (J.Sinclair) Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 160 (2006). – *Pseuduvaria macrophylla* var. *sessilicarpa* J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 412 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Johore, Sungei Kayu, 3 October 1936, *Kiah* s.n. (lectotype K [K000574585], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sessilis* = seated, low, dwarf, *carpus* = fruit; stalkless fruits, sessile monocarps.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* In the protologue, Sinclair referred to duplicates in SING and K as holotypes. The Singapore sheet cannot be located, so the Kew sheet is here designated lectotype.

**32.51 *Pseuduvaria sessilifolia* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 10, 13, Fig. 4 (1956). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Isuarava, 25 February 1936, C.E. Carr 15763 (holotype SING [SING0048698]; isotypes BM, K, L[ $\times 3$ ], NY, SING[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sessilis* = seated, low, dwarf, *florus* = flower; stalkless flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.52 *Pseuduvaria setosa* (King) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 43 (1953). – *Orophea setosa* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 80 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, *B. Scortechini s.n* (lectotype K [K000574581], designated by Su & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 164 (2006); possible isolectotypes BM, ?CAL, K [K000574582]).

*Pseuduvaria setosa* var. *major* J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singpore 14: 406 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, Tembeling, 13 July 1927, M.R. Henderson SFN 21793 (lectotype K [K000574584], designated here; isolectotypes BM, NY).

*Etymology.* Latin: *seta* = a bristle or stiff hair, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; *setose*.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* In the protologue of *Pseuduvaria setosa* var. *major*, Sinclair only cited the Henderson collection from the Singapore Herbarium. This cannot now be found, but the Kew specimen is labelled holotype by Sinclair. Therefore, the K sheet is here designated as lectotype.

**32.53 *Pseuduvaria silvestris* (Diels) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 15: 13 (1956). – *Orophea silvestris* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 160 (1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, in den Wäldern bei Udu, 12 March 1908, R. Schlechter 17450 (holotype B [B 10 0272999]).

*Oreomitra bullata* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 151–152, Fig. 3 (1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, Kanigebirges, 4 May 1908, R. Schlechter 17655 (lectotype B [B 10 0186948], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 45 (1995); isolectotype BR [BR0000006417697]).

*Orophea rhytidophylla* Diels, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 82 (1931). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Sattelberg, Essimbe, O. Warburg 20864 (holotype B [B 10 0273000]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *silvestris* = of the woods.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.54 *Pseuduvaria subcordata* Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 170–172; figs. 85 (2006). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Gurakor, 3 km from Oomsis, Mumeng subdistrict, Morobe, 29 November 1974, W.R. Barker & P. Katik LAE 66760 (holotype E [E00115370]; isotypes BRI, L, LAE).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sub* = below, under, *cor-* = heart, *-atus* = possessive of or like; nearly heart-shaped, leaf bases subcordate.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**32.55 *Pseuduvaria taipingensis* J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 406–407, Fig. 30 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Maxwell's Hill, [1892], C. Curtis 1991 (holotype SING [SING0222460]).

*Etymology.* Of Taiping.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32.56 *Pseuduvaria trimera* (Craib) Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 174 (2006). – *Mitrephora trimera* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1913: 65 (1913). – TYPE: Thailand, Hui Sui, Nan, 23 February 1912, A.F.G. Kerr 2421 (lectotype K [K000595583], designated here; isolectotypes B, BM, E, K [K000595584], TCD).

*Pseuduvaria indochinensis* Merr., J. Arnold Arbor. 19: 28 (1938). – TYPE: Vietnam, Hoa Binh Province, near Muong Thon, road from Hanoi to Hoa Binh, March 1933, A. Pételet 4698 (holotype NY [NY00026239]; isotype P).

*Etymology.* Greek: *tri-* = three, *-merus* = referring to parts or their number; with parts in threes.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam, Myanmar, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**32.57 *Pseuduvaria unguiculata* (Elmer) Y.C.F.Su & R.M.K.Saunders**

Blumea 46: 592 (2001). – *Orophea unguiculata* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1724 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Agusan, Cabadbaran (Mt. Urdaneta), July 1912, A.D.E. Elmer 13286 (lectotype G [G00237983], first step designated by Kessler, Blumea 33: 70 (1988) second step designated here; isolectotypes B, BISH, BM, BO, C, CAS, E, G [G00237982], GH, HBG, K, L, MO, NY, P, U, US[×2], Z).

*Mitrephora ellipanthoides* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1721 (1913). – *Orophea ellipanthoides* (Elmer) Merr., Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. 2: 167 (1923). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Agusan, Cadadbaran (Mt. Urdaneta), October 1912, A.D.E. Elmer 13987 (lectotype BO, designated by Su & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 177

(2001); isolectotypes B, BISH, BM, BO, BRIT, C, CAS, E, G[ $\times$ 2], GH, HBG, K, L, MO, NSW, NY, P, U, US, Z).

*Pseuduvaria caudata* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 17: 251 (1920). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Camarines Province, Sipocot, 15 May 1916, A.L. Cenabre For. Bur. 25533 (lectotype P [P00268545], designated by Su & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 177 (2001); isolectotypes K, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *unguiculus* = fingernail, *-atus* = possessive of or like; with a claw, the clawed inner petals.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 32.58 *Pseuduvaria villosa* Jessup

Austrobaileya 2: 312–313 (1987). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Crawfords Lookout to Tchupalla Falls track, Palmerston National Park, North Johnstone River, 15 February 1982, L.W. Jessup & J.G. Tracey 472 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0349317]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *vilosus* = shaggy, hairy.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

### 33. *Pyramidanthe* Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 39 (1865). – *Unona* section *Pyramidanthe* (Miq.) Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 213 (1868). – *Melodorum* section *Pyramidanthe* (Miq.) Kurz, J. Asiatic. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 43: 56 (1870). – TYPE: *Pyramidanthe rufa* Miq.

*Etymology.* Greek: *pyramis*, *pyramidos* = pyramid, *anthos* = flower.

#### 33.1 *Pyramidanthe prismatica* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr.

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiatic. Soc., Spec. No. 262 (1921). – *Melodorum prismaticum* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 121 (1855). – *Fissistigma prismaticum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 135 (1919). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, August 1822, N. Wallich s.n. [EIC 6455] (lectotype K-W [K001123944], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 87 (2011); isolectotype BM).

*Oxymitra bassiifolia* Teijsm. & Binn., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 25: 419 (1863), as ‘*bassiæfolia*’. – TYPE: Bangka, near Planyas, J.E. Teijsmann s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 17645] (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-1408032], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 87 (2011); isolectotype BO [sheet no. BO-1408033]).

*Pyramidanthe rufa* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 39 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo australis in Martapoera, *Korthals* (not traced); Sumatra occidentalis, *Korthals* (not traced)

*Melodorum cylindricum* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 80 (1872). – *Fissistigma cylindricum* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 131 (1919). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 1865–1866, A.C. Maingay 1507 [Kew Distrib. no. 78] (holotype K [K000574661]; isotype CAL).

*Melodorum maingayi* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 80 (1872). – *Fissistigma maingayi* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 133 (1919). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, A.C. Maingay s.n. [Kew Distrib. no. 108] (holotype K [K000574660]).

*Pyramidanthe rufa* var. *parvifolia* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 131, t. 44 (1889). – *Pyramidanthe prismatica* var. *parvifolia* (Boerl.) Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc., Spec. No. 263 (1921). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, nr Kuching, 1892, G.D. Haviland 421 (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-134059], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 88 (2011)).

*Melodorum rigidum* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 386 (1912). – *Fissistigma rigidum* (Ridl.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 135 (1919). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, G.D. Haviland 421 [Garai leg.] [d.k.m.a.] (lectotype K [K000574656], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 237 (2012)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *prismaticus* = having several longitudinal angles and intermediate flat surfaces.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

### 34. *Sageraea* Dalzell

Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 3: 207 (1851). – TYPE: *Sageraea laurina* Dalzell

*Etymology.* From the Marathi name sageri.

*Important revision.* Van Heusden (1997a).

#### 34.1 *Sageraea bracteolata* R.Parker

Indian Forester 55: 376, plate 15 in part (1929). – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, Kambok, 7 November 1924, R.N. Parker 2183 (lectotype DD, designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 70 (1995); isolectotypes K, Maymyo).

*Etymology.* Latin: *bracteola* = thin leaf of gold, *-atus* = possessive of or like; bracteolate, bearing bracteoles.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 34.2 *Sageraea elliptica* (A.DC.) Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 93 (1855). – *Uvaria elliptica* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 203 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 27 (1832). – *Bocagea elliptica* (A.DC.) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl.

Brit. India 1: 92 (1872). – *Sageraea hookeri* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (1): t. 15 (1880), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, 7 December 1827, *W. Gomez* 585 [N. Wallich 2029, EIC 6470] (lectotype K-W [K001123977], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 24 (2000), second step designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 32: 47 (2011); isolectotype K-W [K001123978]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ellipticus* = elliptic.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 34.3 *Sageraea lanceolata* Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 10 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0038176], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 44 (1997); isolectotypes K, L[ $\times$ 3], S, U).

*Sageraea glabra* Merr., Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 35: 12 (1906). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Prov. Tayabas, Laguimanoc, 12 March 1905, *E.D. Merrill* 4021 (lectotype L [L0333180], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 44 (1997); isolectotypes K, NSW, NY, P, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lancea* = lance, spear, *olus* = diminutive, *-atus* = possessive of or likeness of; shaped like a small lance.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo, Sulawesi, Philippines.

### 34.4 *Sageraea laurina* Dalzell

Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 3: 207 (1851). – *Sageraea laurifolia* Blatter, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 34: 294 (1930), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – TYPE: India, *N.A. Dalzell s.n.* (lectotype K [K000691208], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 45–46 (1997); possible isolectotype K [K000691207]). – *Guatteria laurifolia* J.Graham, Cat. Bomb. 4 (1839), *nom. illegit., non G. laurifolia* (Sw.) Dunal (1817). – TYPE: India, Concan, *Stocks s.n.* (neotype K, designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 287 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *laurinus* = laurel.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

### 34.5 *Sageraea listeri* King

Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. (Calcutta) 4: 7, t. 35a (1893). – TYPE: Bangladesh, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Barkal, 1876, *J.L. Lister* 120 (lectotype K [K000691206], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 46 (1997); isolectotype BM).

*Sageraea listeri* var. *andamanica* Chatterjee & Mukerjee in Chatterjee, Proc. Linn. Soc. London 154: 268–269 (1943). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, March 1900, R.E.P. regd. no. 12585 (holotype CAL [CAL000004150]; isotypes CAL, ?K).

*Eponymy.* Joseph L. Litster, Scottish gardener who worked at the Royal Botanic Gardens Calcutta and was widely referred to as ‘Lister’.

*Distribution.* National: Bangladesh, Myanmar, India. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

### 34.6 *Sageraea reticulata* Craib

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 7 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, Saraburi, Ménam Sak, 4 June 1923, A.F.G. Kerr 7048 (lectotype K [K000595350], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 47 (1997); isolectotypes ABD[×2], BK, BM).

*Etymology.* Latin: *reticulatus* = reticulate.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 34.7 *Sageraea sarawakensis* Heusden

Nordic J. Bot. 17: 48 (1997). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 22 February 1893, G.D. Haviland 2215 (holotype K [K000739201]; isotypes BM, BO, L, SAR[×2], SING).

*Etymology.* Of Sarawak.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 34.8 *Sageraea thwaitesii* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 93 (1855). – *Bocagea thwaitesii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 92 (1872). – TYPE: Sri Lanka, C.P. 2702 (lectotype K [K000691203], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 71 (1995)).

*Sageraea dalzellii* Bedd., Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. 1: 9, t. 42 (1869). – *Bocagea dalzellii* (Bedd.) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 92 (1872). – TYPE: Beddome, Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. 1: t. 42 (1869) (lectotype designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 287 (2015)).

*Sageraea grandiflora* Dunn, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1914: 182 (1914). – TYPE: India, Travancore, Keni, 2,000 ft, T.F. Bourdillon 469 (lectotype K [K000691205], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 49 (1997); isolectotypes K, MH).

*Eponymy.* George Henry Kendrick Thwaites (1812–1882), English botanist and entomologist.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**34.9 *Sageraea zeylanica* Heusden**

Nordic J. Bot. 17: 50, fig. 12 (1997). – TYPE: Sri Lanka, slope of Duluwe Kande, 15 miles from Kurunegala, alt. 500 m, 18 May 1980, A.J.G.H. Kostermans 28471 (holotype L [L0038183, L0038184, L0063481]; isotypes AAU, K).

*Etymology.* Of Ceylon [Sri Lanka].

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**35. *Schefferomitra* Diels**

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 152 (1912). – TYPE: *Schefferomitra subaequalis* (Scheff.) Diels

*Eponymy:* R.H.C.C. Scheffer (1844–1880), Dutch botanist, *mitra* = cap.

*Important revision.* Guo et al. (2017a).

**35.1 *Schefferomitra subaequalis* (Scheff.) Diels**

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 152 (1912). – *Mitrephora subaequalis* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 20 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Andai, 22 August 1872, *O. Beccari* P.P. 523 (lectotype FI-B [FI007598] [Erb. Coll. Becc. 365], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 152 (1912); isolectotypes B, FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. 365A, 365B]).

*Mitrephora subaequalis* var. *macrocalyx* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buit. 2: 21 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Monte Arfak, *O. Beccari* P.P. 863 (lectotype FI-B [FI007599] [Erb. Coll. Becc. 368A], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *subaequalis* = subequal; the size of the petal whorls.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

*Notes.* Guo et al. (2017a) recently found, using molecular analysis, that *Schefferomitra subaequalis* falls within a clade comprised of numerous Asian *Friesodielsia* species. This indicates that despite some morphological points of distinction (round flower buds, subequal petal whorls, prolonged anther connective), *Schefferomitra* should be combined with *Friesodielsia*. *Schefferomitra* is the older name, so a proposal to conserve *Friesodielsia* against *Schefferomitra* has been submitted (Guo et al., 2017b).

**36. *Sphaerocoryne* (Scheff. ex Boerl.) Scheff. ex Ridl.**

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 75: 8 (1917). – *Polyalthia* section *Sphaerocoryne* Scheff. ex Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 196 (1899). – TYPE: *Polyalthia siamensis* Boerl.

*Unona* subgenus *Mesnya* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 17 (1881). – TYPE: *Unona mesnyi* Pierre, nom. illegit.

*Etymology.* Greek: *sphaera* = ball, globe, sphere, *coryne* = club

### 36.1 *Sphaerocoryne affinis* (Teijsm. & Binn.) Ridl.

J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 75: 8 (1917). – *Polyalthia affinis* Teijsm. & Binn., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 27: 37 (1864). – TYPE: Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor., Anon. s.n. [Bogor. distrib. no. 113] (neotype L [L0197456], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 90 (2011)).

*Monoon submitratum* Miq., Ann. Mus. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 16 (1865). – *Polyalthia submitrata* (Miq.) Ridl., Sarawak Mus. J. 1(3): 82 (1913). – TYPE: Borneo, Moeara Karrau, P.W. Korthals s.n. (lectotype L [L0184462], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 90 (2011)).

*Melodorum lefevrei* Baill., Adansonia 10: 108 (1871), as ‘lefevrii’. – TYPE: Vietnam, near Bien-hoa, E. Lefèvre 532 (lectotype P [P00372662], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 90 (2011)).

*Polyalthia aberrans* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 67 (1872). – *Unona mesnyi* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (2): t. 17 (1881), nom. illegit., superfl. – *Popowia mesnyi* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1914: 5 (1914) nom. illegit., superfl. – *Popowia aberrans* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 109 (1906). – *Sphaerocoryne aberrans* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 75: 8 (1917). – *Melodorum aberrans* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) J. Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 41 (1953). – *Mitrella aberrans* (Maing. ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 244 (1974). – *Mitrella mesnyi* Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 244 (1974), nom. illegit., superfl. – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 28 April 1868, A.C. Maingay 3141 [Kew distribution no. 110] (lectotype K [K000380043], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 90 (2011)).

*Melodorum clavipes* Hance, J. Bot. 15: 328 (1877). – *Sphaerocoryne clavipes* (Hance) Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1922: 168 (1922). – TYPE: Cambodia, H.F. Hance 19770 [L. Pierre leg.] (holotype BM [BM000554028]).

*Polyalthia siamensis* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 26 (1899). – *Sphaerocoryne siamensis* (Boerl.) Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 75: 8 (1917). – TYPE: Java, cultivated in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub XI.A.71 and XI.A.41.

*Dasymaschalon scandens* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 238 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Taytay, May 1913, E.D. Merrill 9277 (lectotype K [K0006911800], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 90 (2011)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *affinis* = neighbouring, akin to.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo, Philippines.

### 36.2 *Sphaerocoryne astiae* I.M.Turner, nom. nov.

*Popowia gracilis* Jovet-Ast, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 86 (1940), nom. illegit., non *P. gracilis* Oliv. ex Engl. & Diels (1901). – TYPE: Cambodia, prov. de Pursat, près

Trassây, 24 April 1928, *E. Poilane* 15086 (holotype P [P00372693]; isotypes K, P [P00372694, P00372695]).

*Eponymy.* Suzanne Jovet-Ast [née Ast] (1914–2006), French botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Cambodia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* Ast described this climber plant from Cambodia but employed a later homonym. The species belongs in *Sphaerocoryne* and a replacement name is provided here.

### 36.3 *Sphaerocoryne blanfordiana* C.E.C.Fisch.

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1926: 451–452 (1926). – *Melodorum blanfordianum* (C.E.C.Fisch.) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 46 (1953). – TYPE: Burma, Mayingge, Tenasserim River, 100 ft, March, 7 March 1926, C.E. Parkinson 1991 (holotype K [K000380040]).

*Eponymy.* Harry Richard Blanford (1884–1957), British forester who worked in Burma.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 36.4 *Sphaerocoryne diospyrifolia* (Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep.) Craib

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1922: 169 (1922). – *Popowia diospyrifolia* Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 110–111, Pl. XV (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, crescit in sylvis as Trian in prov. Bienhoa, March 1873, L. Pierre 1342 (lectotype P [P00411093], designated here; isolectotypes P[×2]).

*Etymology.* *Diospyros*, Latin: *folius* = leaf; leaves like *Diospyros*.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 36.5 *Sphaerocoryne touranensis* (Bân) I.M.Turner, comb. nov.

*Mitrella touranensis* Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 190–191, fig. 95 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Tourane, May-July 1927. J. Clemens & M.S. Clemens 3834 (holotype A [A00039456]; isotypes HM, K, P).

*Etymology.* Of Tourane.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* This represents another misplaced species of *Sphaerocoryne*, so the transfer to the correct genus is effected here.

### 37. *Stelechocarpus* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 94 (1855). – *Uvaria* sect. *Stelechocarpae* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 13 (1830). – TYPE: *Stelechocarpus burahol* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson

*Winitia* Chaowasku, Syst. Biodivers. 11: 200 (2013). – TYPE: *Winitia expansa* Chaowasku

*Etymology.* Greek: *stelechos* = trunk, *karpos* = fruit; the cauliflorous habit.

*Important revision.* Van Heusden (1995).

### 37.1 *Stelechocarpus burahol* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 94 (1855). – *Uvaria burahol* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 14 (1825). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, *C.L. Blume s.n.* (lectotype L [L0038185], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 40: 433 (1995); isolectotypes K, L).

*Guatteria toralak* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 103, t. 53A (1830). – TYPE: Blume, Fl. Javae Anonaceae t. 53A (lectotype designated by Turner, Webbia 70: 114 (2015)).

*Stelechocarpus burahol* var. *longiflorus* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 5 (1869). – TYPE: Java, Cult. Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.G.35 (not traced).

*Etymology.* Burahol, a Sundanese name.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Java, Borneo.

### 37.2 *Stelechocarpus cauliflorus* (Scheff.) R.E.Fr.

Verstreute Beob. Fam. Annon. 42 (1953) [Ark. Bot., n.s., 3: 42 (1955)]. – *Sageraea cauliflora* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 5 (1881). – *Stelechocarpus schefferi* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 12 (1899), nom. illegit., superfl. – *Winitia cauliflora* (Scheff.) Chaowasku, Syst. Biodivers. 11: 203 (2013). – TYPE: Java, Cult. Hort. Bog. sub IV-H-58, *Anon. s.n.* (neotype L [L0038174], designated here).

*Stelechocarpus nitidus* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 5 (1892). – *Sageraea nitida* (King) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 59 (1906). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Larut, May 1885, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 7629 (lectotype K [K000382081], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 40: 435 (1995); isolectotypes BM, CAL, P).

*Stelechocarpus punctatus* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 4–5 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 7183 (holotype CAL [CAL0000004174]).

*Stelechocarpus longipes* Craib, J. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam 6: 43 (1923). – TYPE: Thailand, Khao Rum, *Native Collector s.n.* [Herb. Mrs Eryl Smith 6430] (holotype K [K000691194]; isotype BK).

*Etymology.* Latin: *caulis* = stem, *flos* = flower; bearing flowers on the stem.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo.

**37.3 *Stelechocarpus expansus* (Chaowasku) I.M.Turner**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 68: 68 (2016). – *Winitia expansa* Chaowasku, Syst. Biodivers. 11: 203 (2013). – TYPE: Thailand, Phatthalung Province, Si Ban Phot District, Khao Pu Khao Ya National Park, 2 December 2004, S. Gardner & P. Tippayasri ST 1183 (holotype L [L0407137]; isotypes BKF, K).

*Etymology.* Latin: *expansus* = expanded, spread out.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**38. *Trivalvaria* (Miq.) Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865). – *Guatteria* section *Trivalvaria* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 381 (1861). – *Unona* section *Trivalvaria* (Miq.) Baill., Hist. Pl. 1: 213 (1868). – *Polyalthia* section *Trivalvaria* (Miq.) Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. III 2(16): 33 (1888). – TYPE: *Guatteria brevipetala* Miq.

*Etymology.* Latin: *tri* = three, *valva* = valve, folding door; referring to the petals.

*Important revision.* Van Heusden (1997b).

**38.1 *Trivalvaria argentea* (Hook.f. & Thomson) J.Sinclair**

Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 603 (1951). – *Polyalthia argentea* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 67 (1872). – *Guatteria pallida* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 143 (1855), nom. illegit., non *G. pallida* Blume (1825). – *Popowia hookeri* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 97 (1892), nom. illegit., superfl. – TYPE: Bangladesh, Sylhet, September 1850, J.D. Hooker & T. Thomson s.n. (lectotype K [K000580911], designated by Mitra, Fasc. Fl. India 10: 10 (1982); isolectotypes A, P).

*Etymology.* Latin: *argenteus* = of silver; silvery.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh. Regional: South Asia.

**38.2 *Trivalvaria casseabriae* Y.H.Tan et al.**

PhytoKeys 94: 5, fig. 2 (2018). – TYPE: Myanmar, Kachin State, Putao District, Wasadam to Upper Shankhaung, 21 May 2017, *Myanmar Exped.* 2379 (holotype HITBC; isotype RAF).

*Etymology.* Named for Chinese Academy of Sciences - Southeast Asia Biodiversity Research Institute (CAS-SEABRI).

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**38.3 *Trivalvaria costata* (Hook.f. & Thomson) I.M.Turner**

Kew Bull. 64: 577 (2009). – *Guatteria costata* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 143 (1855). – *Polyalthia costata* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India

1: 67 (1872). – *Ellipeia costata* (Hook.f. & Thomson) King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 26 (1892). – TYPE: Burma, Needaun (Nidaun), 28 January 1827, N. Wallich 1280 [EIC 6480] (holotype K-W [K001123996]).

*Polyalthia dubia* Kurz, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 43: 53 (1874). – *Polyalthia dubia* var. *glabriuscula* Kurz, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 43: 53 (1874), nom. illegit., superfl. – *Popowia kurzii* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 96 (1892), nom. illegit., superfl. – *Trivalvaria dubia* (Kurz) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 47 (1955). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Circular Bay at Port Mouat, W.S. Kurz s.n. (lectotype K [K000580908], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 173 (1997)).

*Polyalthia dubia* var. *falconeri* Kurz, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 43: 53 (1874). – TYPE: Burma, Moulmein, 1849, H. Falconer 545 (holotype CAL; isotype K).

*Ellipeia pumila* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 27 (1892). – *Popowia pumila* (King.) Ridl., Fl. Malay. Penins. 1: 78 (1922). – *Trivalvaria pumila* (King) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 48 (1955). – TYPE: Malaysia, Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, B. Scortechini 198b (lectotype CAL, designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 173 (1997); isolectotypes K, SING).

*Polyalthia nemoralis* Aug.DC., Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 4: 1069 (1904). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tuphab, Mt Bavi, December 1888, B. Balansa 4190 (lectotype G [G00226142 – a single specimen over two sheets], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 173 (1997); isolectotype P).

*Polyalthia montana* Ridl., J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 41: 288 (1913). – TYPE: Malaysia, Peninsular Malaysia, Selangor, Menuang Gasing, Ulu Langat, February 1912, C.B. Kloss s.n. (lectotype K [K000580901], designated by Turner, Kew Bull. 64: 578 (2009); isolectotype BM).

*Polyalthia oligogyna* Merr. & Chun, Sunyatsenia 2: 27 (1934). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Lingshui, Poting, 24 April 1932, S.P. Ko 52172 (holotype NY [NY00026198]; isotype A).

*Etymology.* Latin: *costatus* = ribbed, the distinct lateral veins.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Malaysia. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 38.4 *Trivalvaria kanjilalii* D.Das

Bull. Bot. Surv. India 10: 263 (1969). – TYPE: India, Assam [now Meghalaya], Khasia Hills, Wah-Maw-Iong, 20 Oct 1917, U.N. Kanjilal 7280 (holotype ASSAM; isotype CAL).

*Eponymy.* Upendranath [Upendra Nath] Kanjilal (1859–1928), Indian botanist.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

### 38.5 *Trivalvaria macrophylla* (Blume) Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865). – *Guatteria macrophylla* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 19 (1825). – *Polyalthia macrophylla* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 66 (1872), nom. illegit., non *P. macrophylla* (Blume) Blume (1830). – TYPE: Java, C.L. Blume 1026 (lectotype L [L0038204], designated by Van Heusden, Blumea 17: 175 (1997); isolectotypes L, P).

*Etymology.* Greek: *macro-* = long, large, tall, *phyllon* = leaf; large-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo.

#### 38.5.1 *Trivalvaria macrophylla* var. *macrophylla*

*Guatteria bragma* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 20 (1825). – *Guatteria macrophylla* var. *bragma* (Blume) Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 97 (1830). – TYPE: Java, C.L. Blume 1713 (lectotype L [L0038206], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 175 (1996); isolectotype K).

*Guatteria macrophylla* var. *glabrata* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 97 (1830). – TYPE: Java, J.C. van Hasselt s.n. (lectotype L [L0038207], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 175 (1996)).

*Guatteria brevipetala* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 381 (1861). – TYPE: Sumatra, Poeloe Pisang, Padang, *Anon* s.n. [Hort. Bogor. no. 497] (lectotype U [U0000421], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 175 (1996)).

?*Saccopetalum carnosum* Teijsm. & Binn., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 25: 418–419 (1863). – *Trivalvaria carnosa* (Teijsm. & Binn.) Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 8 (1869). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor.

*Trivalvaria macrophylla* var. *lanceolata* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 20 (1865). – TYPE: Java, Santiang, *Anon* s.n. (lectotype L [L0038028], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 175 (1996)).

*Trivalvaria stymani* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 8 (1869), as ‘*stymanni*’. – TYPE: Sumatra, West Sumatra, Prov. Badong’sche Bovenladen, Paju-combo, K.F. Stijman s.n. (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-1352627], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 175 (1996); isotypes BO, L).

*Popowia nervifolia* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 69 (1872). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, A.C. Maingay 3011 [Kew distribution no. 53] (holotype K [K000580907]).

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo.

**38.5.2 *Trivalvaria macrophylla* var. *sumatrana* Heusden**

Nordic J. Bot. 17: 177 (1996). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Aceh, Gunung Leuser Nature Reserve, Gunung Mamas, c. 5 km SW from the mouth of Lau Ketambe, c. 30 km NW of Kutacane, 10 February 1975, W.J.J.O. de Wilde & B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyffes 14778 (holotype L [L0038212]; isotypes K, L [L0038211], US).

*Etymology.* Of Sumatra.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**38.6 *Trivalvaria nervosa* (Hook.f. & Thomson) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 197 (1955). – *Ellipeia nervosa* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit Ind. 1: 52 (1872). – *Popowia nervosa* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Ridl., Fl. Malay Penins. 1: 78 (1922). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 6 January 1865–1866, A.C. Maingay 1514 [Kew distribution no. 47] (lectotype K [K000580905, K000580906], designated by Van Heusden, Nordic J. Bot. 17: 177 (1997); isotype CAL).

*Etymology.* Latin: *nervosus* = sinewy, veined.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**38.7 *Trivalvaria rubra* Y.H.Tan et al.**

PhytoKeys 94: 4, fig. 1 (2018). – TYPE: Myanmar, Kachin State, Putao District, between Nanmti and Nahsihbo, 16 May 2017, *Myanmar Exped. 1801* (holotype HITBC, isotype RAF).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ruber* = red, the pink petals.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39. *Uvaria* L.**

Sp. Pl. 1: 536 (1753). – *Narum* Adans., Fam. Pl. 2: 365 (1763), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – *Uva* Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – TYPE: *Uvaria zeylanica* L. (lectotype designated by Hutchinson, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1923: 256 (1923)).

*Melodorum* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 329, 351 (1790). – TYPE: *Melodorum fruticosum* Lour. (lectotype designated by Safford, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 503 (1912)).

*Marenteria* Noronha ex Thouars, Gen. Nov. Madagasc. 18 (1806). – TYPE: non designatus.

*Cyathostemma* Griff., Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 707 (1854). – TYPE: *Cyathostemma viridiflorum* Griff.

*Ellipeia* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 104 (1855). – TYPE: *Ellipeia cuneifolia* Hook.f. & Thomson.

*Anomianthus* Zoll., Linnaea 29: 324 (1858). – TYPE: *Anomianthus heterocarpus* (Blume) Zoll.

*Tetrapetalum* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 23 (1865). – TYPE: *Tetrapetalum volubile* Miq.

*Rauwenhoffia* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 21 (1881). – TYPE: *Rauwenhoffia siamensis* Scheff.

*Uvariella* Ridl., Fl. Malay. Penins. 1: 22 (1922). – TYPE: *Uvariella leptopoda* (King) Ridl.

*Ellipeiopsis* R.E.Fr., Verstreute Beob. Fam. Annon. 41 (1953) [Ark. Bot., n.s., 3: 41 (1955)]. – TYPE: *Ellipeiopsis ferruginea* (Buch.-Ham. ex Hook.f. & Thomson) R.E.Fr.

*Dasoclema* J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 273 (1955). – TYPE: *Dasoclema siamense* (Craib) J.Sinclair.

*Balonga* Le Thomas, Adansonia sér. 2, 8: 106 (1968). – TYPE: *Balonga buchholzii* (Engl & Diels) Le Thomas

*Etymology.* Latin: *uva* = cluster, cluster or bunch of grapes; alluding to the clustered fruits.

*Important revisions.* Utteridge (2000), Zhou et al. (2009, 2010).

### 39.1 *Uvaria alba* Merr.

Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 17: 17–18 (1904). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Bataan, Lamao River, August 1903, P.T. Barnes For. Bur. 50 (lectotype US [US00104127], designated here; isolectotypes BM, BO, K [K000691161], NY).

*Etymology.* Latin: *albus* = white.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 39.2 *Uvaria albertisii* Diels

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 123 (1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Fly River, 1877, L.M. D'Albertis 168 (holotype FI-B [FI007541] [Erb. Coll. Becc. 145]; isotype B).

*Eponymy.* Luigi Maria d'Albertis (1841–1901), Italian nobleman, naturalist and explorer.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 39.3 *Uvaria andamanica* King

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61: 21–22 (1892). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Port Blair, 1 April 1884, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 207 (lectotype CAL [CAL000004186], designated by Mitra, Fasc. Fl. India 10: 14 (1982)).

*Etymology.* Of the Andamans.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: South Asia.

### 39.4 *Uvaria argentea* Blume

Fl. Javae Anonac. 24–25, t. VI, XIII fig. D (1830). – *Uva argentea* (Blume) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – *Anomianthus argenteus* (Blume) Backer, Schoolfl. Java: 23 (1911). – *Cyathostemma argenteum* (Blume) J.Sinclair, Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 599 (1951). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Prov. Bantam, Menes Timur, June 1823, *J.C.A. van Hasselt s.n.* (lectotype L [L0181325], first step designated by Utteridge, Blumea 45: 382 (2000), second step designated here; possible isolectotype L [L0181324]).

*Uvaria bracteata* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 660 (1832). – *Uva bracteata* (Roxb.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – TYPE: Roxb. Icon. 2290 (lectotype K, designated by Utteridge, Blumea 45: 383 (2000)).

*Uvaria gomeziana* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 203 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 27 (1832). – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, 8 September 1827, *W. Gomez* 197 [N. Wallich 1279, EIC 6459] (lectotype K-W [K001123956], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 32: 47 (2011)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *argenteus* = of silver; silvery.

*Distribution.* National: Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Borneo, Java.

### 39.5 *Uvaria beccarii* Attanayake et al.

Novon 21: 161, Fig. 1 (2011). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Mt Matang, 1863–1865, *O. Beccari P.B.* 1648 (holotype K [K000786697]; isotypes BO, FI-B).

*Eponymy.* Odoardo Beccari (1843–1920), Italian botanist who travelled and collected widely in Southeast Asia.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

### 39.6 *Uvaria blumei* (Boerl.) I.M.Turner, comb. & stat. nov.

*Uvaria javana* var. *blumei* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 13 (1899). – TYPE: Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac: t. III (1830) (lectotype designated here).

*Eponymy.* Carl Ludwig von Blume (1796–1862), German-Dutch botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Java, Borneo.

*Notes.* The type of *Uvaria javana* Dunal is a specimen of *Uvaria dulcis* Dunal. The name *Uvaria javana* has been applied to a yellow-green flowered species from Java, Sumatra, Borneo and the Malay Peninsula since the work of Blume. Boerlage recognised the mismatch between Blume's plant and the nomenclatural type and named the Blume element var. *blumei*. He did not provide a description, but cited the *Florae Javae* account of *Uvara javana* and the relevant plate so his name is valid. Here, I raise the varietal name to species rank in order to provide a species name for *U. javana* auctt. plur.

### 39.7 *Uvaria boniana* Finet & Gagnep.

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 71 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Ninh-thái, in nemore collis Muou-lang, 17 September 1888, H.F. Bon 3956 (lectotype P [P00247945], first step designated by Bán, Fl. Vietnam 1: 57 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotypes G, P [P00247946]).

*Eponymy.* Père Abbé Henri-François Bon (1844–1894), French missionary in Vietnam who collected plants.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 39.8 *Uvaria borneensis* (Merr.) Utteridge

Blumea 45: 393 (2000), as ‘*borneense*’. – *Tetrapetalum borneense* Merr., Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 15: 64 (1929). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Tawau, October 1922–March 1923, A.D.E. Elmer 21211 (lectotype K [K000691249], designated by Utteridge, Blumea 45: 393 (2000); isolectotypes A, B, BISH, BM, BO, BR, BRI, C, CAS, CM, DS, GH, HBG, IBSL, L, M, MICH, MO, NY, P[×2], Philippines, S, U, Z).

*Tetrapetalum lambirensense* K.Momose, Blumea 43: 117 (1998). – *Uvaria lambirensis* (K.Momose) Utteridge, Blumea 45: 393 (2000), as ‘*lambirensense*’. – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Miri, Lambir Hills National Park, 1 April 1996, K. Momose 5069 (holotype KYO; isotypes BM, BO, K, L).

*Etymology.* Of Borneo.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 39.9 *Uvaria calamistrata* Hance

J. Bot. 20: 77 (1882). – TYPE: China, Hong Kong, August 1861, H.F. Hance 7436 (lectotype BM [BM000528082], designated here; isolectotypes K [K000691293], LE).

*Etymology.* Latin: *calamistratus* = curled with a curling iron (*calamistrum*); allusion to the curled processes on the fruit.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.10 *Uvaria cherrevensis* (Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep.) L.L.Zhou et al.**

Syst. Biodivers. 7: 255 (2009). – *Ellipeia cherrevensis* Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 76–77, Pl. X (1906). – *Ellipeiopsis cherrevensis* (Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep.) R.E.Fr., Verstreute Beob. Fam. Annon. 41 (1953) [Ark. Bot., n.ser. 2, 3: 41 (1955)]. – TYPE: Cambodia, ad montem Kereer, April 1874, L. Pierre 745 (lectotype P [P00432166], designated here; isolectotype BO).

*Etymology.* Of Mt Cheree.

*Distribution.* National: Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.11 *Uvaria cinerascens* (Miq.) L.L.Zhou et al.**

Syst. Biodivers. 7: 255 (2009). – *Ellipeia cinerascens* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 10 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0105931], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cinis* = ashes, *-ascens* = is becoming; greyish.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

**39.12 *Uvaria clementis* (Merr.) Attanayake et al.**

Novon 21: 166 (2011). – *Artobotrys clementis* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 174 (1922). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sabah, Sandakan and vicinity, September-December 1920, *M. Ramos* 1667 (lectotype K [K000786696], designated by Attanayake et al., Novon 21: 167 (2011); isolectotype A).

*Uvaria parviflora* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 103 (1855), *nom. illegit., non U. parviflora* A.Rich. (1831), *nec U. parviflora* (Michx.) Torr. & A.Gray (1838). – *Uva parviflora* Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – *Cyathostemma hookeri* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1) (1892) 10, *nom. illegit., superfl.* – *Uvaria kingii* L.L.Zhou et al., Syst. Biodivers. 7: 255 (2009). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Prince of Wales Island (Penang), *W.E. Phillips s.n.* (lectotype K [K000615957], designated by Attanayake et al., Novon 21: 167 (2011)).

*Eponymy.* Latin: *clementis* (*clemens* in genitive case) = of gentility, mildness, mercy; commemorative of Joseph Clemens (1862–1936), a Methodist minister, originally from England, who served with the US Army, and his American wife Mary Strong Clemens (1873–1968), who collected plants professionally).

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

**39.13 *Uvaria concava* Teijsm. & Binn.**

Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 3: 331 (1852). – *Uva concava* (Teijsm. & Binn.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor, *S. Binnendijk s.n.* [Herb. Bogor. no. 17623] (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-1824857], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 97 (2011)).

*Uvaria lurida* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 101 (1855). – *Uva lurida* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: India, Assam, Khasia, 2 October 1850, *J.D. Hooker & T. Thomson* 2468 (lectotype K [K000380703], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 97 (2011)).

*Uvaria lurida* var. *macrophylla* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 101 (1855). – *Uvaria narum* var. *macrophylla* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 50 (1872). – *Uvaria hookeri* King, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. (Calcutta) 4: 28, t. 22 (1893). – TYPE: India, Travancore mountains, October 1814, *Anon. s.n.* [EIC 6473C] (lectotype K-W [K000442824], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 289 (2015)).

*Uvaria sessiliflora* Rchb.f. & Zoll. in Zollinger, Linnaea 29: 306, 312 (1858). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Hort. Bot. Bogor, 12 February 1846, *H. Zollinger* 1412 (lectotype P [P00260015], designated here).

*Uvaria membranacea* Benth., Fl. Austral. 1: 51 (1863). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Cape York, 12 November 1849, *J. McGillivray s.n.* (holotype K [K000380707]).

*Uvaria lurida* var. *sikkimensis* King, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. (Calcutta) 4: 29, t. 23 (1893). – TYPE: India, Sikkim, Mungpoo Peak, 21 October 1881, *G. King s.n.* (lectotype CAL [CAL000004179], designated by Mitra, Fasc. Fl. Ind. 10: 17 (1982)).

?*Uvaria celebica* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 2–3 (1881). – Type: Indonesia, Celebes [Sulawesi], *J.E. Teijsmann* (n.v.)

*Uvaria stellata* Merr., Publ. Bur. Sci. Gov. Lab. 29: 14 (1905). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Benguet, Twin Peaks, May 1904, *A.D.E. Elmer* 6322 (lectotype K [K000691146], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 98 (2011); isolectotypes NY, P, US).

*Uvaria lauterbachiana* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 121–122 (1912). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, am Fuss des Bismarck-Gebirges, 23 October 1908, *R. Schlechter* 18471 (holotype B [B 10 0365079]).

*Unona leyteensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1744 (1913). – *Uvaria leyteensis* (Elmer) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 10: 230 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Agusan, Cadadbaran (Mt Urdanete), September 1912, *A.D.E. Elmer* 13880 (lectotype L [L0190815], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 98 (2011); isolectotypes BISH, BM, BO, CAL, GH, K, L, NA(ex MOAR), NSW, NY, P, U, US).

*Uvaria nudistellata* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1746 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Palawan, Puerto Princesa (Mt Pulgar), April 1911, *A.D.E. Elmer* 13015 (lectotype L [L0190867], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 98 (2011); isolectotypes A, BISH, BM[×2], CAL, E, HBG, K, L, MO, NSW, NY, U, US, Z).

*Uvaria eucincta* Bedd. ex Dunn, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1914: 182 (1914). – TYPE: India, Madras, Ganjam District, Russelondak Hills, *R.H. Beddome* 50 (lectotype CAL [CAL000004182], designated by Mitra, Fasc. Fl. Ind. 10: 15 (1982); isolectotype BM [BM000527912, in part]).

*Uvaria sympetala* Merr., Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 15: 63 (1929). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sabah, near Tawao, October 1922–March 1923, *A.D.E. Elmer* 21090 (lectotype UC [sheet no. 289957], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 99 (2011); isolectotypes A, BISH, BM[ $\times$ 2], BO, BR, C, CM, DS, GH, HBG, K, L, M, MICH, MO, NY, P, PH, S, SING, U, UC, Z).

*Etymology.* Latin: *concavus* = curved inwards, hollowed out.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Australia. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sulawesi, New Guinea, Australia.

### 39.14 *Uvaria cuneifolia* (Hook.f. & Thomson) L.L.Zhou et al.

Syst. Biodivers. 7: 255 (2009). – *Ellipeia cuneifolia* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 104 (1855). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, near Malacca, *W. Griffith* s.n. (lectotype K [K000382203], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 98 (2011)).

*Uvaria laha* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eertse Bijv. (3): 369 (1861). – *Ellipeia laha* (Miq.) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 10 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, West Sumatra, Palembang near Tubuan, Oga-ulu, *J.E. Teijsmann* s.n. [Herb. Bogor. no. 3811] (isotype BO [sheet no. BO-1349058]).

*Ellipeia gilva* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 9 (1865). – *Uvaria gilva* (Miq.) L.L.Zhou et al., Syst. Biodivers. 7: 255 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, *W.H. de Vriese* s.n. (lectotype L [L0484299], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 98 (2011)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cuneatus* = wedge-shaped, *folius* = leaf.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

### 39.15 *Uvaria curtisii* King

J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 19 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, West Hill Road and Experimental Nursery, 2000 ft, March 188?, *C. Curtis* 1415 (lectotype K [K000380127], designated here).

*Eponymy.* Charles Curtis (1853–1928), English plant collector and first superintendent of the Waterfall Gardens in Penang.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.16 *Uvaria curvistipitata*** Attanayake et al.

Novon 21: 164, fig. 3 (2011). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sabah, Labuk and Sugut, west side of Bukit Doji pass from Telupid to Ulu Karamuak, 25 October 1968, S. Kokawa & M. Hotta 435 (holotype SAN; isotypes KYO, L).

*Etymology.* Latin: *curvi-* = curved, *stipitatus* = with a stipe or short stalk; curved stipes to the monocarps).

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**39.17 *Uvaria dac*** Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep.

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 65–66 (1906). – TYPE: Cambodia, Kampot, in montibus Cam Chay, alt. 400 m, May 1974, L. Pierre 1459 (lectotype P [P00262207], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 63 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotypes A, HM, P [P00262206, P00262208]).

*Uvaria varaigneana* Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 64–65 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchina, Bienhoa, près Chiao-shan, L. Pierre 1785 (lectotype P [P00262209], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 65 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotypes P [P00262210, P00262211]).

*Etymology.* Etymology unclear.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.18 *Uvaria dasoclema*** L.L.Zhou et al.

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 163: 37 (2010). – *Monocarpia siamensis* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1924: 81 (1924). – *Dasoclema siamense* (Craib) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 273 (1955), as ‘*siamensis*’. – TYPE: Thailand, Nakawn Sawan, Kampêng Pêt, Mê Lamung, 8 June 1922, A.F.G. Kerr 6087 (lectotype K [K000691506, K000691507 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated here; isolectotypes ABD, BK, BM, E).

*Etymology.* Greek: *dasy* = hairy, *klema* = vine twig.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.19 *Uvaria dasychlamys*** Miq.

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 2–3 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra and Java, P.W. Korthals (not traced).

*Etymology.* Greek: *dasy* = hairy, *chlamys* = cloak, mantle, covering.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra.

### **39.20 *Uvaria dulcis* Dunal**

Monogr. Anonac. 90, t. 13 (1817). – *Uva dulcis* (Dunal) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – *Anomianthus dulcis* (Dunal) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 40 (1953). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, *F. de Lahiae* s.n. (holotype G [G00237861 – a single specimen over two sheets]).

*Uvaria javana* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 91, pl. 14 (1817). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, *F. de Lahiae* s.n. (holotype G [G00237862]).

*Uvaria aurita* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 15–16, t. II (1830). – *Uva aurita* (Blume) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – *Anomianthus auritus* (Blume) Backer, Schoolfl. Java: 23 (1911). – TYPE: Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. t. II (1830) (lectotype designated here).

*Uvaria heterocarpa* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 41–42, t. 17 (1830). – *Anomianthus heterocarpus* (Blume) Zoll., Linnaea 29: 324 (1858). – *Unona heterocarpa* (Blume) Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1) 41 (1858). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, *J.C. van Hasselt* s.n. (lectotype L [L0105888], designated here).

*Uvaria cyrtopoda* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 3–4 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Moluccas, Amboina, 1859–1860, *W.H. de Vriese & J.E. Teijsmann* s.n. (lectotype L [L0105881], designated here).

*Anomianthus heterocarpus* var. *albipilus* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 15 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bog. sub XI-A-68a, *Anon.* s.n. [Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog. No. 74] (lectotype, or possibly neotype, L [L0180306], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *dulcis* = sweet (to the taste), pleasant.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Java.

### **39.21 *Uvaria elliptifolia* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 229–230 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Biliran, June 1914, *R.C. McGregor Bur. Sci. 18878* (lectotype L [L0195687], designated here; isolectotypes K, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ellipticus* = elliptic, *folius* = leaf.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### **39.22 *Uvaria excelsa* (Hook.f. & Thomson) King**

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 22 (1893). – *Mitrephora excelsa* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 114 (1855). – *Kinginda excelsa* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – *Cyathostemma excelsum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 226 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, *G. Porter* s.n. [EIC 6477] (lectotype K [K000691369], first step designated by Sinclair,

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 227 (1955), second step designated by Utteridge, Blumea 45: 384 (2000); isolectotypes K, K-W, WU).

*Tetrapetalum volubile* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 1 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, 1857, *W.H. de Vriese s.n.* (lectotype L [L0037889, L0037900, L0037901 – i.e. a single specimen over three sheets], designated by Utteridge, Blumea 45: 384 (2000); isolectotype U).

*Uvaria confertiflora* Merr., Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 15: 61 (1929). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Tawau, October 1922–March 1923, *A.D.E. Elmer 21081* (lectotype L [L0037902], designated by Utteridge, Blumea 45: 384 (2000); isolectotypes A, BISH, BM[×2], BO, C, CM, DS, HBG, K, MICH, MO, NY, P, Philippines, S, SING, U, UC, Z).

*Etymology.* Latin: *excelsus* = lofty, high.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

### 39.23 *Uvaria ferruginea* Buch.-Ham. ex Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 96 (1855). – *Ellipeia ferruginea* (Buch.-Ham. ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 52 (1872). – *Uvariella ferruginea* (Buch.-Ham. ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Airy Shaw, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 279 (1939). – *Ellipeiopsis ferruginea* (Buch.-Ham. ex Hook.f. & Thomson) R.E.Fr., Verstreute Beob. Fam. Annon. 41 (1953) [Ark. Bot. 3(2): 41 (1955)]. – TYPE: Burma, Ava, Meaday, *F. Buchanan-Hamilton s.n.* (lectotype BM [BM000547032], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 290 (2015); possible isolectotype BM [BM00560111]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ferrugineus* = rust-coloured.

*Distribution.* National: Bangladesh, Myanmar. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 39.24 *Uvaria flexuosa* Jovet-Ast

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 73–74 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Nhatrang, massif de la Mère et l'Enfant, 24 May 1923, *E. Poilane 6781* (lectotype P [P00248300], first step designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 81 (1995), second step designated here; isolectotypes HM, P [P00248301]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *flexuosus* = full of turns, winding, tortuous.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 39.25 *Uvaria forbesii* (Baker f.) L.L.Zhou et al.

Syst. Biodivers. 7: 255 (2009). – *Rauwenhoffia forbesii* Baker f., J. Bot. 62(Suppl.): 3 (1924). – *Melodorum forbesii* (Baker f.) Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad)

59: 240 (1974). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Sogeri, 2500 ft, 20 January 1886, *H.O. Forbes* 561 (lectotype BM, designated here).

*Eponymy.* Henry Ogg Forbes (1851–1932), Scottish explorer and naturalist.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

### 39.26 *Uvaria glabra* Span.

*Linnaea* 15: 162–163 (1841). – *Uva glabra* (Span.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – *Cyathostemma glabrum* (Span.) Jessup ex Utteridge, *Blumea* 45: 385 (2000). – TYPE: Indonesia, Timor, *J.B. Spanoghe s.n.* (lectotype L [L0037903], designated by Kessler et al., *Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae* 81 (1995)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *glaber* = hairless, smooth, bald; glabrous.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Australia, ?Philippines. Regional: Lesser Sunda Islands, Australia, ?Philippines.

### 39.27 *Uvaria goloensis* Merr.

*Philipp. J. Sci.* 26: 456–457 (1925). – TYPE: Philippines, Golo, August 1923, *E.D. Merrill* 11551 (lectotype US [US00104130], designated here; isolectotypes A, BM, BRI, K, MEL, NSW, NY, P).

*Etymology.* Of Golo.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

### 39.28 *Uvaria grandiflora* Roxb. ex Hornem.

*Hort. Bot. Hafn. Suppl.* 141 (1819). – TYPE: India, cultivated in the Calcutta Botanic Garden, April 1818, *Anon. s.n.* (lectotype C [C10005704], designated by Turner, *Phytotaxa* 36: 99 (2011)).

*Unona grandiflora* Lesch. ex DC., *Prodr.* 1: 90 (1824). – *Uva grandiflora* (Lesch. ex DC.) Kuntze, *Revis. Gen. Pl.* 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: India, Bengal, 1821, *J.B.L.T. Leschenault de la Tour s.n.* (holotype G-DC [G00201447]).

*Uvaria purpurea* Blume, *Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind.* (1): 11 (1825). – TYPE: In sylvis humilioribus Javae Insulae. Floret Nov Dec, nomen kadjang (not traced).

*Guatteria macrantha* C.Presl, *Reliq. Haenke*. 2(2): 78 (1835). – TYPE: Mexico [more likely Philippines], *T.P.X. Haenke s.n.* (holotype PR [sheet no. 192591]).

*Uvaria platypetala* Champ. ex Benth., *Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc.* 3: 257 (1851). – TYPE: Hong Kong, East Point, low jungle near the Buddhist Temple, East Point, 1850, *J.G. Champion* 38 (holotype K [K000380694]).

*Uvaria rhodantha* Hance ex Walp., Ann. Bot. Syst. 2: 19 (1851). – TYPE: Hong Kong, April 1852, *H.F. Hance* 933 (neotype BM [BM000527943], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 99 (2011)).

?*Uvaria purpurea* var. *subbiflora* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 368 (1861). – TYPE: Sumatra austr. secus flumen Tarabangi, *Teijsmann* (not traced).

*Uvaria flava* Teijsm. & Binn., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 25: 419 (1863). – *Uvaria purpurea* var. *flava* (Teijsm. & Binn.) Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 4 (1869). – *Uvaria grandiflora* var. *flava* (Teijsm. & Binn.) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 44 (1953). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Hortus Botanicus Bogoriensis sub XI-A-20, *Anon. s.n.* [Herb. Hort. Bot. Bogor. No. 206] (neotype L [L0105853], designated here).

*Uvaria purpurea* var. *angustifolia* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 6 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Halmahera, *de Vriese* (not traced).

?*Uvaria purpurea* var. *alba* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 4 (1869). – TYPE: Sumatra, Priaman, *Diepenhorst* (not traced).

*Uvaria purpurea* var. *glabrescens* Becc. ex Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 1 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Aru Islands, Giabu-lengan, May 1873, *O. Beccari s.n.* (lectotype FI-B [FI007544] [Erb. Coll. Becc. 155], designated here; isolectotypes FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. 155A, 155B]).

*Uvaria neoguineensis* Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 7: 454–455 (1886). – *Uvaria purpurea* var. *neoguineensis* (Engl.) Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 123 (1912). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Segaa Bay, 17 June 1875, *F.C. Naumann N.G. 46* (lectotype B [B 10 0365078], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 123 (1912)).

*Uvaria purpurea* var. *tuberculata* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 18 (1892). – *Uvaria grandiflora* var. *tuberculata* (King) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 203 (1955). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, August 1883, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 4786 (lectotype K [K0003809129], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 100 (2011); isolectotype CAL).

?*Uvaria purpurea* var. *glabra* Burck ex Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 96 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. (not traced); Moluccas, Amboina (not traced) and Key [Kai] (not traced).

*Uvaria rubra* C.B.Rob., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 35: 68 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Prov. Davao, Santa Cruz, 29 June 1905, *R.S. Williams* 3042 (holotype NY [NY00059991]; isotypes NY[×2]).

?*Uvaria cardinalis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1748 (1913), as ‘*cardinales*’. – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Sorzogon, *A.D.E. Elmer* 7317 (not traced).

*Etymology.* Latin: *grandis* = large, *florus* = flower; large-flowered.

*Distribution.* National: India, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi, New Guinea.

### 39.29 *Uvaria griffithii* L.L.Zhou et al.

Syst. Biodivers. 7: 255 (2009). – *Cyathostemma viridiflorum* Griff., Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 707 (1854). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, *W. Griffith s.n.* [Kew Distribution no. 432] (lectotype K [K000582099], designated by Utteridge, Blumea 45: 390 (2000)).

*Cyathostemma scortechinii* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 9 (1893). – *Cyathostemma viridiflorum* var. *scortechinii* (King) Ridl., Fl. Malay Penins. 1: 27 (1922). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Gopeng, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 5857 (lectotype K [K000380130], designated by Utteridge, Blumea 45: 390 (2000); isolectotypes A, BM, CAL, SING).

*Eponymy.* William Griffith (1810–1845), English surgeon and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: India, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sumatra, Borneo.

### 39.30 *Uvaria hahnii* (Finet & Gagnep.) J.Sinclair

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 44 (1953). – *Unona hahnii* Finet & Ganep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 78 (1906). – *Desmos hahnii* (Finet & Gagnep.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 235 (1915). – *Melodorum hahnii* (Finet & Gagnep.) Bân, Tạp Chí Sinh Học 16: 8 (1994). – TYPE: Cambodia, Monts Kamchay, au NW de Kampot, 26 February 1896, *P. Hahn s.n.* (lectotype P [P00261139], first step designated by Ban, Fl. Vietnam 1: 41 (2000), second step designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 291 (2015); isolectotypes P [P00261140, P00261141]).

*Etymology.* Philippe Hahn (1859–1915), French doctor who collected plants in Cambodia.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 39.31 *Uvaria hamiltonii* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 96 (1855). – *Uva hamiltonii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: India, Bihar, Monggir and/or Goyalpara, Assam, 1808 or 1811, *F. Buchanan-Hamilton s.n.* [EIC 6485E] (lectotype CAL, designated by Mitra, Fasc. Fl. India 10: 16 (1982); isolectotype K-W).

*Eponymy.* Francis Buchanan-Hamilton (né Buchanan) (1762–1829), Scottish doctor famed for his study of geography, botany and ichthyology of India.

*Distribution.* National: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 39.32 *Uvaria hirsuta* Jack

Malayan Misc. 1: 46 (1820). – *Uvaria blumeana* Steud., Nomencl. 2 (1841) 737, *nom. illegit., superfl.* – *Uva hirsuta* (Jack) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, 1822, *N. Wallich s.n.* [EIC 6458B] (neotype K-W [K000442828], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 100 (2011); isoneotypes ?BM, ?K [K000739195]).

*Uvaria velutina* Roxb. ex Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 13 (1825), *nom. illegit., non U. velutina* DC. in Dunal (1817). – *Uvaria hirsuta* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 22, t. 5 (1830), *non U. hirsuta* Jack (1820), *nec U. hirsuta* Vell. (1829). – TYPE: Java, West Java, Kuripan, *C.L. Blume s.n* (holotype L [sheet no. 898.63-384]).

*Uvaria trichomalla* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 42, t. 18 (1830). – TYPE: Java, West Java, Tjikao, *H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt* 1837 (holotype L [L0049372]).

*Guatteria pilosa* Roxb. ex G.Don, Gen. Hist. 1: 100 (1831). – *Uvaria pilosa* (Roxb. ex G.Don) Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 665 (1832). – TYPE: ?Moluccas, *W. Roxburgh s.n.* [EIC Herb. 6458A] (lectotype K-W [K000442826], designated by Veldkamp, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 304 (2011)).

?*Uvaria hirsuta* var. *bancana* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 32: 387 (1872). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Bangka, prope Toboali, *Teijsmann* (not traced).

*Etymology.* Latin: *hirsutus* = rough, shaggy, hairy.

*Distribution.* National: Bangladesh, Myanmar, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: South Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Java, Borneo.

### 39.33 *Uvaria huana* R.J.Wang

Phytotaxa 156(2): 79 (2014). – *Cyathostemma yunnanense* Hu, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. Bot. 10: 121 (1940). – *Uvaria yunnanensis* (Hu) L.L.Zhou et al., Syst. Biodivers. 7(3): 255. 2009, *nom. illegit., non U. yunnanensis* Li (1978) [fossil species] (2009). – TYPE: China, Yunnan Province, Fo-Hai Hsien, June 1936, *C.W. Wang* 74547 (holotype PE [PE00028347]; isotypes A [A00039271], PE [PE00028346]).

*Cyathostemma vietnamense* Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 1157 (1974). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Yen Bai, Dong Tam, *To Thuc Vat* 1823A (holotype LE; isotype HNF).

*Eponymy.* Hu Hsen-Hsu [Hu Xian Su] (1894–1968), Chinese botanist.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.34 *Uvaria kontumensis* (Bân) I.M.Turner, comb. nov.**

*Melodorum kontumense* Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 38–39; fig. 12 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Kon Tum, Dac Gley, Dac Long, 19 September 1979, N.T. Ban 220 (holotype HN [sheet no. HN000002921]; isotype HM, HN).

*Etymology.* Of Kon Tum.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* In the protologue, Bân noted that this species is close to what he referred to as *Melodorum hahnii*. The latter is now recognised as correctly placed in *Uvaria*, so I transfer Bân's species there also. Photographs of the holotype and other material in HN, very kindly made available by Dr Do Van Hai, clearly show this to be the true placement.

**39.35 *Uvaria kurzii* (King) P.T.Li**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 106–107 (1976). – *Uvaria hamiltonii* var. *kurzii* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 14 (1892). – TYPE: India, Andaman Islands, South Andaman, near Port Blair, 9 July 1884, King's Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 338 (lectotype CAL [CAL000004190], designated by Mitra, Fasc. Fl. India 10: 16 (1982)).

*Eponymy.* Wilhelm Sulpiz Kurz (1834–1878), German botanist who worked in Bogor and Calcutta.

*Distribution.* National: India, China. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands, East Asia.

**39.36 *Uvaria kweichowensis* P.T.Li**

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 107 (1976). – TYPE: China, Guizhou, Xingyi, 8 August 1959, Guizhou Exped. 739 (holotype PE [PE00028383]; isotypes PE [PE00028384, PE01843406]).

*Etymology.* Of Kweichow.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**39.37 *Uvaria lamponga* Scheff.**

Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 31: 2 (1869). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Cult. in Hort. Bog., Anon. s.n. (lectotype U [U0147269], designated here).

*Etymology.* Of Lampung.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra, Java.

**39.38 *Uvaria lancifolia* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 228–229 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Zambales, San Antonio, January 1913, F.C. Gates 5495 (not traced).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lanci-* = lance-shaped, *folius* = leaf; lanceolate-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**39.39 *Uvaria lanuginosa* Ridl.**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 382 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 13 November 1894, *G.D. Haviland & C. Hose* 3334, 13 November 1894 (holotype K [K000380301]; isotypes BM, SAR).

*Etymology.* Latin: *lanugo* = wool-like surface, *-osus* = plenitude or notable development; woolly, downy.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei. Regional: Borneo.

**39.40 *Uvaria larep* Miq.**

Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 370 (1861). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Prov. Lampung prope Mengala, *Teijsmann* (not traced).

*Etymology.* Probably from a local name.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra.

**39.41 *Uvaria leichhardtii* (F.Muell.) L.L.Zhou et al.**

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 163(1): 39 (2010). – *Unona leichhardtii* F.Muell., Fragm. 3(19): 41 (1862). – *Melodorum leichhardtii* (F.Muell.) Benth., Fl. Austral. 1: 52 (1863). – *Fissistigma leichhardtii* (F.Muell.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 133 (1919). – *Rauwenhoffia leichhardtii* (F.Muell.) Diels, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 74 (1939). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Ipswich, *J. Nernst* 31 (lectotype MEL [MEL2280380], designated here).

*Rauwenhoffia uvariooides* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 23 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Aru Islands, Lutor, June 1873, *O. Beccari* s.n. (lectotype FI-B [FI008565] [Erb. Coll. Becc. 493]; isolectotype FI-B [Erb. Coll. Becc. 493A]).

*Uvaria lutescens* K.Schum., Fl. Kais. Wilh. Land: 48 (1889). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, 1886, *M.U. Hollrung* 413 (lectotype L [L0038187], designated here; isolectotypes K[×2], MEL[×2], P[×2]).

*Eponymy.* Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig Leichhardt (1813–c. 1848), German (Prussian) explorer and naturalist.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Australia. Regional: New Guinea, Australia.

**39.42 *Uvaria leptopoda* (King) R.E.Fr.**

Verstreute Beob. Fam. Annon. 40 (1953) [Ark. Bot. 3(2): 40 (1955)]. – *Ellipeia leptopoda* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 25 (1892). – *Uvariella leptopoda* (King) Ridl., Fl. Malay Penins. 1: 35 (1922). – TYPE: Malaysia, Perak, Larut, April 1882, *King's Collector* [H.H. Kunstler] 2935 (lectotype K [K000691173], designated by Turner, Kew Bull. 68: 266 (2013); isolectotype CAL).

*Etymology.* Greek: *leptos* = thin, slender, *pod* = foot; slender pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.43 *Uvaria littoralis* (Blume) Blume**

Fl. Javae Anonac. 26, t. VII (1830). – *Unona littoralis* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. (1): 16 (1825). – *Uvaria gamopetala* Zoll., Linnaea 29: 304, 310 (1858), *nom. illegit.*, *superfl.* – TYPE: in Bataviae locis stagnosis. Floret Febr. Martio (not traced).

*Guatteria cordata* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 129, t. 30 (1817). – *Uva cordata* (Dunal) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – *Uvaria cordata* (Dunal) Alston, Handb. Fl. Ceylon 6(suppl.): 4 (1931), *nom. illegit.*, *non U. cordata* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827). – TYPE: Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. t. 30, 1817 (lectotype, designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 291 (2015)).

*Uvaria ovalifolia* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. 27–28, t. VIII, XIV fig. A (1830). – TYPE: Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac. t. VIII (1830) (lectotype, designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 291 (2015)).

*Uvaria macrophylla* Roxb. ex Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 22, pl. 122 (1830). – TYPE: India, cultivated in Calcutta Botanic Garden, *N. Wallich s.n.* [EIC 6487A] (lectotype K-W [K000442833], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 102 (2011); isolectotype BM).

*Uvaria rufescens* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 202 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 26 (1832). – TYPE: Burma, Prome, 1826, *N. Wallich 130* [EIC 6487B] (lectotype K-W [K000442832], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 32: 48 (2011)).

*Uvaria sorzogonensis* C.Presl, Reliq. Haenk. 2(2): 76 (1835)). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Sorzogon, *T.P.X. Haenke s.n.* (holotype PR [sheet nos. 212920A and 212920B – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]).

*Unona camphorata* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 468 (1837). – TYPE: Philippines, [Alabat Island, December 1916], Merrill: *Species Blancoanae No. 1057* (neotype K, designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 102 (2011); isoneotypes BM, L, P, US [US00688554]).

*Uvaria microcarpa* Champ. ex Benth., Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 3: 256–257 (1851). – *Uva microcarpa* (Champ. ex Benth.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl 1: 8 (1891). – *Uvaria macrophylla* var. *microcarpa* (Champ. ex Benth.) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 78 (1906). – TYPE: China, Hong Kong, *J.G. Champion* 39 (holotype K [K000691191]).

*Uvaria badiiflora* Hance in Walpers, Ann. Bot. Syst. 2(1): 19 (1851). – TYPE: China, Hong Kong, May 1854, *H.F. Hance* 932 (neotype BM [BM000527942], designated here).

*Uvaria acrantha* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 368 (1861). – *Uvaria ovalifolia* var. *acrantha* (Miq.) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 7 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Lampongs, Kebang, Larah Batoe, *Hort. Bogor.* no. 4323 [?J.E. Teijsmann leg.] (lectotype U [U0000430], designated here).

*Uvaria macrophylla* var. *glabrior* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 368 (1861). – TYPE: Indonesia, Banka [Bangka], Sekoe Boeboe, *Hort. Bogor.* no. 3304 [?J.E. Teijsmann leg.] (lectotype U [U0048988], designated here).

*Uvaria synsepala* Miq., J. Bot. Néerl. 1: 128–129 (1861). – *Uva synsepala* (Miq.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: China, China aust., *R. Krone* s.n. (lectotype U [U0048973], designated here).

?*Uvaria ovalifolia* var. *borneensis* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 7 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo australis, *Korthals* (not traced).

?*Uvaria ovalifolia* var. *normalis* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 7 (1865). – *Uvaria littoralis* var. *miquelii* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 14 (1899), nom. illegit., superfl. – TYPE: Java (not traced), Sumatra (not traced), Borneo (not traced).

?*Uvaria ovalifolia* var. *racemiflora* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 7 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo australis in regione fluminis Doessan, *Korthals* (not traced).

*Magnolia fasciculata* P.Parm., Bull. Sci. France Belgique 27: 204, 265 (1896). – TYPE: India [probably wrongly localised], *T.S. Ralph* s.n. (lectotype P [P00260050], designated by Turner, Adansonia 34: 241 (2011)).

*Uvaria dolichoclada* Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 3: 10 (1913). – TYPE: China, Hainan, June 1908, *N. Konishi* 55 (lectotype TI [sheet no. TI-02594], designated here).

*Uvaria obovatifolia* Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 3: 11 (1913). – TYPE: China, Hainan, 1909, *Katsumuda* s.n. (lectotype TI [sheet no. TI-02595], designated here).

*Uvaria macclurei* Diels, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 73 (1931). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Yik Tsok Mau, 18 May 1922, *F.A. McClure* C.C.C. 9697 (lectotype E [E00050326], designated here; isolectotypes A, BM, C, NY, P).

*Etymology.* Latin: *littoralis* = of the seashore.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Sulawesi, Moluccas.

**39.44 *Uvaria lobbiana* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 100 (1855). – *Uva lobbiana* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 1845, *W. Griffith s.n.* (lectotype K [K000380689], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 102 (2011)).

*Uvaria subrepanda* Wall. ex Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 101 (1855). – *Uva subrepanda* (Wall. ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Singapore, 1822, *N. Wallich s.n.* [EIC 6483] (lectotype K-W [K00044825], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 103 (2011); isolectotype CAL).

*Uvaria ptychocalyx* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 4 (1865). – *Uva ptychocalyx* (Miq.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Borneo, Poeloe Lampei, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (lectotype L [L0195619], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 103 (2011)).

*Eponymy.* Thomas Lobb (1820–1894), British plant collector who collected widely in tropical Asia.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

**39.45 *Uvaria longipes* (Craib) L.L.Zhou et al.**

Syst. Biodivers. 7(3): 255 (2009). – *Cyathostemma longipes* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925(1): 8 (1925). – TYPE: Thailand, Udawn, Pu, 4 March 1924, *A.F.G. Kerr 8607* (lectotype K [K000595343], designated by Utteridge, Blumea 45: 387 (2000)); isolectotypes ABD[×2], BK, P).

*Etymology.* Latin: *longus* = long, *pes* = foot, claw; the long pedicel.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam, Thailand. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.46 *Uvaria macgregorii* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 394–395 (1919). – TYPE: Philippines, Panay, Province of Antique, [Batbatan Island, opposite Culasi], May-August 1918, *R.C. McGregor Bur. Sci. 32249* (lectotype US [US00104131], designated here; isolectotype A).

*Eponymy.* Richard Crittenden McGregor (1871–1936), Australian-born ornithologist who worked and collected in the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**39.47 *Uvaria macropoda* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 101 (1855). – *Uva macropoda* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8. (1891). – TYPE: Ceylon, 1600 ft, *G.W. Walker 160* (lectotype K [K000380706], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 292 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *makro* = big, *podus* = footed, based; the large pedicel of the flower.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**39.48 *Uvaria micrantha* (A.DC.) Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 103 (1855). – *Guatteria micrantha* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 218 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 42 (1832). – *Uva micrantha* (A.DC.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – *Cyathostemma micranthum* (A.DC.) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore, 14: 225 (1955). – TYPE: Burma, Martaban, Amherst, 17 June 1827, *W. Gomez* 15 [N. Wallich 1287, EIC 6449] (lectotype G [G00237292], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 29 (1995); isolectotypes BM, K-W [K001123938]).

*Polyalthia fruticans* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 216 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 40 (1832). – TYPE: Burma, Tavoy, 7 August 1827, *W. Gomez* 49 [N. Wallich 1288, EIC 6430] (lectotype K-W [K001123876], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 32: 47 (2011); isolectotype G [G00237293]).

*Anaxagorea sumatrana* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 382 (1861). – *Uvaria sumatrana* (Miq.) Kurz, Rep. Veg. Andaman Isl., App. A: 8 (1870). – *Uva sumatrana* (Miq.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – *Cyathostemma sumatranum* (Miq.) Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 126, t. 58 (1899). – TYPE: Sumatra, Lampongs, near Tegineneng, *J.E. Teijsmann s.n.* [Herb. Bogor. no. 4383] (lectotype U [U0000249], designated by Maas & Westra, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 105: 195 (1985); possible isolectotypes GH, K, KFTA).

*Uvaria lanceolata* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 3–4 (1881), *nom. illegit.*, non *U. lanceolata* Sw. (1788). – TYPE: Indonesia, Celebes [Sulawesi], Garontalo, November 1873, *O. Beccari s.n.* (holotype FI-B [FI007545] [Erb. coll. Becc. 111]).

*Popowia nitida* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 92 (1892). – TYPE: Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Hobdaypur, 4 July 1891, *G. King s.n.* (lectotype K [K000739196], designated by Utteridge, Blumea 45: 388 (2000); isolectotype K [K000739197]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *micros* = small, *anthos* = flower.

*Distribution.* National: India, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Australia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi, Lesser Sunda Islands, New Guinea, Australia.

**39.49 *Uvaria monticola* Miq.**

Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 5 (1865). – TYPE: Borneo, Gunung Balaran, *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (holotype L [L0038219]).

*Uvaria scandens* C.B.Rob., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 35: 69 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Prov. Davao, Santa Cruz, 5 May 1905, *R.S. Williams* 2764 (holotype NY [NY00059993]; isotypes NY, US).

*Uvaria cauliflora* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 382 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Tegora, G.D. Haviland 417 [c.k.q.a.] [Garai leg.] (lectotype K [K000380300], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 243(2012); isolectotype K [K000380298]).

*Uvaria elmeri* Merr., Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 15: 61 (1929). – TYPE: Borneo, Sabah, Tawao, October 1922–March 1923, A.D.E. Elmer 20870 (lectotype UC [sheet no. 289944], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 103 (2011); isolectotypes A, BISH, BM, BO, BR, C, CM, DS, GH, HBG, L, M, MICH, MO, NY, P, PH, S, SING, U, UC, US, Z).

*Etymology.* Latin: *monticola* = mountain dweller.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 39.50 *Uvaria musaria* (Dunal) Oken

Allg. Naturgesch. 3(2): 1255 (1841), as ‘*T. musaria*’. – *Unona musaria* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 95, 100 (1817). – *Uvaria moluccana* Kostel., Allg. Med.-Pharm. Fl. 5: 1707 (1836), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – *Uva moluccana* Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – TYPE: Funis musarius latifolius, Rumphius, Herb. Amboin. 5: t. 42 (1747) (lectotype designated by Merrill, Interpr. Herb. Amboin. 225 (1917)).

*Uvaria zippeliana* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 4 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Moluccas, [?Amboin], *A. Zippelius* 250a (lectotype L [L0195716], designated here).

*Uvaria rosenbergiana* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 1: 2 (1876). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. ex New Guinea (not traced).

*Uvaria holtzei* F.Muell., S. Sci. Rec. 3: 175 (1883). – *Uva holtzei* (F.Muell.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Australia, Northern Territory, Port Darwin, 1883 *M. Holtze* 307 (lectotype MEL [MEL2700074], designated here; isolectotype MEL).

*Etymology.* Rumphius translated the Malay name of the plant, tali pisang (rope or cord of banana – the banana reference reflects the shape of the fruits), into Latin as *funis musarius* (*Musa* being the late Latin name of banana derived from Arabic – *musarius* = of or related to banana). Dunal then borrowed this ‘epithet’.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Australia, Solomon Islands. Regional: Moluccas, Philippines, New Guinea, Australia, Pacific.

*Notes.* The combination *Uvaria musaria* was not made by Alphonse de Candolle (Turner 2011b: 52). I attributed it to Merrill in his *An interpretation of Rumphius' Herbarium Amboinense*, but I have now found a much earlier publication by Oken. The Universal-Register (Volume 8: p. 436) to Oken’s work makes it clear that *Uvaria musaria* was intended, and the ‘T.’ is a typographic error to be corrected. It is nomenclaturally simpler to consider the reference to the Rumphius element by Oken as providing an indirect citation of Dunal who based his *Unona musaria* on the same element and thus make *Uvaria musaria* a new combination rather than a novel species.

**39.51 *Uvaria narum* (Dunal) Blume**

Fl. Javae Anonac. 5 (1830). – *Unona narum* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 99 (1817). – *Uva narum* (Dunal) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Rheede, Hort. Malab. 2: t. 10 (1679) (lectotype designated by Mitra, Fasc. Fl. India 10: 18 (1982)).

*Uvaria malabarica* Oken, Allg. Naturgesch. 3(2): 1254 (1841). – TYPE: Rheede, Hort. Malab. 2: t. 10 (1679) (lectotype designated here).

*Hexalobus jussiaeanus* Baill., Adansonia 8: 348 (1868). – TYPE: S.loc., *Anon. s.n.* [Herb. A.L. de Jussieu catal. no. 10770B] (holotype P-JU [P00662851]).

*Etymology.* Derived from the Malayalam name reported by Rheede, narum-panel.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**39.52 *Uvaria nicobarica* Raizada & Sahni**

Indian Forester 87: 101, unnumbered plate (1961). – TYPE: India, Nicobar Islands, Great Nicobar Island, Trinkat Champlong Bay, 3 April 1952, B.S. Chengapa 23168 (holotype DD).

*Etymology.* Of the Nicobars.

*Distribution.* National: India. Regional: Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**39.53 *Uvaria oligocarpa* (Diels) L.L.Zhou et al.**

Syst. Biodivers. 7(3): 255 (2009). – *Rauwenhoffia oligocarpa* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 125 (1912). – *Melodorum oligocarpum* (Diels) Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 240 (1974). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Nordfuß des Bismarckgebirges, Saugueti-Etappe, 1 December 1908, R. Schlechter 18905 (lectotype B [B 10 0325291], designated here; isolectotypes B [B 10 0325292], BR [BR0000006960209]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *oligos* = few, *carpos* = fruit; few-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**39.54 *Uvaria panayensis* Merr.**

Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 393–394 (1919). – TYPE: Philippines, Panay, Province of Capiz. Jamindan, May 1918, M. Ramos & G. Edaño Bur. Sci. 31367 (not traced).

*Etymology.* Of Panay.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**39.55 *Uvaria papuasica* (Diels) L.L.Zhou et al.**

Syst. Biodivers. 7(3): 255 (2009). – *Rauwenhoffia papuasica* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst.

49: 125–126 (1912). – *Melodorum papuasicum* (Diels) Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 240 (1974). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Waria-Gebiet, bei Gomadjidji, 7 May 1909, R. Schlechter 19368 (holotype B [B 10 0325290]; isotype BR [BR0000006956264]).

*Etymology.* Of Papuasia.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

**39.56 *Uvaria pauciovulata*** Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 51 (1872). – *Uva pauciovulata* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 14 June 1865–1866, A.C. Maingay 1023A [Kew distribution no. 104] (lectotype K [K000380686], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *paucus* = few, little; *ovulatus* = ovulate; few-ovuled.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.57 *Uvaria pierrei*** Finet & Gagnep.

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 72–73 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam. Cochinchine, prov. Baria, in montibus Dinh, June 1866, L. Pierre 1789 (lectotype P [P00248310], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 56 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotypes A, BM, K[ $\times$ 2]).

*Eponymy.* Jean Baptiste Louis Pierre (1833–1905), French botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.58 *Uvaria rufa*** (Dunal) Blume

Fl. Javae Anonac. 19, t. 4 (1830). – *Guatteria rufa* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 129, t. 29 (1817). – *Uva rufa* (Dunal) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Indies, F. Lahaye [Delahaye] s.n. (lectotype P-JU [Herb. Juss. catal. no. 10795 B] [P00662854], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 293 (2015)).

*Uvaria solanifolia* C.Presl, Reliq. Haenq. 2(2): 76–77 (1835). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, T.P.X. Haenke s.n. (lectotype PR [sheet nos. 212921A & 212921B – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated here; isolectotype HAL [HAL098074]).

*Unona setigera* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 468 (1837). – *Uvaria setigera* (Blanco) Blanco, Fl. Filip., ed. 2: 323 (1845). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Pangasinan Province, Umingan, 7 May 1914, Merrill: Species Blancoanae No. 199 [F.Q. Otanes leg.] (neotype US [US00688553], designated here; isoneotypes BM, K[ $\times$ 2], L).

*Uvaria astrosticta* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 8 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Sumatra occidentalis, Korthals (not traced).

?*Uvaria bancana* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 32: 388 (1872). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Bangka, prope pangkal-pinang, *Teijsmann* (not traced).

*Uvaria ridleyi* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 19 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, *Ridley*; Perak, *Scortechini* (not traced).

*Uvaria hamiltonii* var. *fauveliana* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 68 (1906). – *Uvaria fauveliana* (Finet & Gagnep.) Pierre ex Ast, Fl. Indo-Chine, Suppl.: 64 (1938). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, in ins. Phu Quoc, crescit in montibus Rong Chiao, March 1874, L. *Pierre* 1787 (lectotype P [P00248361], first step designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 81 (1995), second step designated here; isolectotypes BM, K[×2], P [P00248362, P00248363]).

*Uvaria branderhorstii* Burck, Nova Guinea 8: 427–428, tab. LXIX Fig. II A B C (1911). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, an der Südküste beim Bian-Flusse, 19 December 1907, B. *Branderhorst* 280 (lectotype U [U0049001], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 123 (1912); isolectotypes B, K, L[×3], U [U0049002]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *rufus* = red, ruddy.

*Distribution.* National: India, Laos, China, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Australia. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sumatra, Java, New Guinea, Australia.

### 39.59 *Uvaria rupestris* (Jessup) L.L.Zhou et al.

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 163: 39 (2010). – *Melodorum rupestre* Jessup, Fl. Australia 2: 448 (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Northern Territory, Oenpelli Road, 12 December 1984, D.L. Jones 1729 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0421019]; isotype DNA).

*Etymology.* Latin: *rupes* = rock, *-estris* = origin or habitat, found near rocks, rupestrian.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

### 39.60 *Uvaria sankowskyi* L.L.Zhou et al.

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 163: 39 (2010). – *Melodorum crassipetalum* Jessup, Fl. Australia 2: 448 (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, cultivated at Tolga, ex Font Hills, Bakers Blue Mountain, 30 October 1988, G. *Sankowsky* & N. *Sankowsky* 957 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0456878]; isotypes BRI, DNA, K, MEL).

*Eponymy.* Garry Sankowsky, Australian lepidopterist, plant collector and photographer.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

### 39.61 *Uvaria scabridula* (Jessup) L.L.Zhou et al.

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 163: 39 (2010). – *Melodorum scabridulum* Jessup, Fl. Australia 2:

448 (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Bamaga, 29 January 1988, *G. Sankowsky & N. Sankowsky* 770 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0438496]; isotype BRI).

*Etymology.* Latin: *scabridus* = rough, ragged, scabby, *-ulus* = diminutive; minutely scabrous.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

### 39.62 *Uvaria schefferi* L.L.Zhou et al.

Syst. Biodivers. 7: 255 (2009). – *Ellipeia coriacea* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 4 (1881), as ‘*coriacca*’. – TYPE: Borneo, pris de Montrado, *J.E. Teijsmann s.n.* [Herb. Bogor. no. 10842] (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1350684]).

*Eponymy.* Rudolph Herman Christiaan Carel Scheffer (1844–1880), Dutch botanist, Director of Buitenzorg Botanic Gardens.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

### 39.63 *Uvaria schizocalyx* Backer

Blumea 5: 491–492 (1945). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Kedoe, Sempor (N.N.W. Of Gombong), 13 February 1938, *R. Brinkman* 862A (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-91367]; isotype L [L0038220]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *schizo-* = split, cleft, *kalyx*, *kalykos* = calyx; the calyx splits as the flower develops.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Java.

### 39.64 *Uvaria scortechinii* King

J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 20 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, *B. Scortechini* 1990 (lectotype CAL [CAL0000004198], first step designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 86 (1995), second step designated here; isolectotypes A, CAL [CAL0000004205, CAL0000004199]).

*Eponymy.* Father Benedetto Scortechini (1845–1886), Italian priest and botanist who collected in Australia and the Malay Peninsula.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

### 39.65 *Uvaria semecarpifolia* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 97 (1855). – *Uva semecarpifolia* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], *G.W. Walker* s.n. (lectotype K [K001096932], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 293 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Leaves like *Semecarpus*.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**39.66 *Uvaria siamensis* (Scheff.) L.L.Zhou et al.**

Syst. Biodivers. 7(3): 255 (2009). – *Rauwenhoffia siamensis* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 23–24 (1881). – *Melodorum siamense* (Scheff.) Bán, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 241 (1974). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. and J.E. Teijsmann [Herb. Bogor. no. 17785] (not traced).

*Melodorum fruticosum* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 1: 351 (1790). – *Unona dumetorum* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 116 (1817), nom. illegit., superfl. – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchina, *J. de Loureiro s.n.* (lectotype BM [BM000059304], designated by Merrill, Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc. 24: 161 (1935)).

*Melodorum schefferi* Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 134 (1906). – *Fissistigma schefferi* (Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 136 (1919), non *Uvaria schefferi* L.L.Zhou et al. (2009). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, crescit ad Chiao Shan in regione boreali prov. Bien Hoa, March 1877, *L. Pierre* 1788 (lectotype K [K000691785], designated by Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 229 (1955); isolectotypes BM, P[×8]).

*Uvaria godefroyana* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 71–72 (1906). – TYPE: Cambodia, bords de la rivière de Pursat, 11 June 1875, *A. Godefroy* 298 (lectotype P [P00520752], designated here; isolectotypes K, P [P00520753, P00142663]).

*Uvaria godefroyana* var. *nervosa* Finet & Gagnep., Fl. Indo-Chine [P.H. Lecomte et al.] 1: 56. 1907. – TYPE: Laos, Stung-treng, île de Khôn, vers Khong, 1866–1868, *C. Thorel* s.n. [lectotype P [P00520754], designated here; isolectotype P [P00520755]).

*Etymology.* Of Siam.

*Distribution.* National: Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

*Notes.* A Kerr collection (*Kerr* 21608, Burma, East Tenasserim, 29 May 1932, BM!, K!) is *Uvaria siamensis*, an overlooked record of this species for Myanmar.

The type of *Melodorum fruticosum* Lour., with its stellate pubescence, is a species of *Uvaria*. Loureiro's name has often wrongly been applied to species of *Sphaerocoryne* (Guo et al., 2017c). On the material available to me, I cannot find any consistent grounds to separate *Melodorum fruticosum* from *Uvaria siamensis*. Loureiro's name cannot be transferred directly to *Uvaria* as it is blocked by the name for an African species, *Uvaria fruticosa* Engl. *Melodorum fruticosum*, therefore, has to be placed in synonymy.

**39.67 *Uvaria sphenocarpa* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 98 (1855). – *Uva sphenocarpa* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8. (1891). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], *G.H.K. Thwaites* C.P. 1045 (lectotype K

[K000691186], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 293 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *spheno-* = wedge-shaped, *carpos* = fruit.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

### 39.68 *Uvaria timoriensis* Blume

Fl. Javae Anonac. 21–22 (1830). – *Uva timoriensis* Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Indonesia, Timor, April 1821, C.G.C. Reinwardt 1329 (lectotype L [L0105916], designated here).

*Uvaria scabra* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 3 (1865). – TYPE: Indonesia, Moluccas, Ceram [Seram], Klein Ceram [Hoamoal Peninsula], E.A. Forsten s.n. (lectotype L [L0064800], designated here; possible isolectotypes L [L0064802, L0064799, L0064801]).

*Etymology.* Of Timor.

*Distribution.* National: Indonesia. Regional: Lesser Sunda Islands, Moluccas.

*Notes.* *Uvaria timoriensis* may be a synonym of *U. rufa*.

### 39.69 *Uvaria tonkinensis* Finet & Gagnep.

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 74, pl. XIV in part (1906). – *Melodorum vietnamense* Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 242 (1974). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, in montibus Thinh Châu, 28 April 1884, H.F. Bon 2566 (lectotype P [P00142693], first step designated by Ban, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 242 (1974), second step designated here; isolectotypes P [P00248405, P00142692].

*Uvaria tonkinensis* var. *subglabra* Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 74–75 (1906). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Lang Hé, in monte Den, 21 October 1888, H.F. Bon 4046 (lectotype P [P00142620], designated here).

*Melodorum subglabrum* Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 242 (1974). – TYPE: China, Hainan, Ch'ang-kiang District, Tsat Cha Ling, 16 May 1933, S.K. Lau 1751 (holotype A [A00039445]; isotypes BM, IBSC).

*Melodorum vietnamense* var. *calcareum* Bân, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 59: 242 (1974). – TYPE: Vietnam, Tonkin, Ninh Binh, Cho Ganh, June 1923, P.A. Pételet 906 (holotype P [P00142619]; isotypes A, BM[×2], P [P00248406], US).

*Etymology.* Of Tonkin.

*Distribution.* National: China, Vietnam. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.70 *Uvaria topazensis*** (Jessup) L.L.Zhou et al.

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 163: 39 (2010). – *Melodorum topazense* Jessup, Fl. Australia 2: 448 (2007), as ‘*topazensis*’. – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Topaz (cultivated), 26 April 1987, G. Sankowsky & N. Sankowsky 625 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0435555]).

*Etymology.* Of Topaz.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**39.71 *Uvaria uhrii*** (F.Muell.) L.L.Zhou et al.

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 163: 39 (2010). – *Melodorum uhrii* F.Muell., Fragm. 6: 2 (1867). – *Fissistigma uhrii* (F.Muell.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 137 (1919). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Rockingham Bay, 4 December 1866, J. Dallachy s.n. (lectotype MEL [MEL2281246], first step designated by Kessler et al., Proc. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 35 (1995), second step designated here; isolectotypes BRI, MEL, K).

*Eponymy.* Probably Wentworth D’Arcy Uhr (1845–1907), Australian overlander, prospector and police officer.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**39.72 *Uvaria unguiculata*** (Jessup) L.L.Zhou et al.

Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 163: 39 (2010). – *Melodorum unguiculatum* Jessup, Fl. Australia 2: 448 (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, cultivated at Tolga, ex Stone Crossing, Wenlock River, 8 December 1991, G. Sankowsky & N. Sankowsky 1396 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0549357]; isotypes BRI, DNA).

*Etymology.* Latin: *unguiculus* = fingernail, *-atus* = possessive of or like; with a claw.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**39.73 *Uvaria utteridgei*** L.L.Zhou et al.

Syst. Biodivers. 7: 255 (2009). – *Cyathostemma siamense* Utteridge, Blumea 45: 389 (2000), as ‘*siamensis*’. – TYPE: Thailand, Kanchanaburi, Tripagodas, Burmese border, about 40 km north of Wangka, 14–15 May 1946, A.J.G.H. Kostermans 428 (holotype L [L0062950]; isotypes A, K, L).

*Eponymy.* Timothy M.A. Utteridge, English botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.74 *Uvaria valderramensis*** Cabuang et al.

Philipp. J. Syst. Biol. 6: 7–8, Figs. 2–5 (2012). – TYPE: Philippines, Visayas, Province of Antique, Municipality of Valderrama, Barangay Bugnay, 14–15 May 2011, P.G. Cabuang, B. Exconde & B.O.C. Lemana VI011 (holotype USTH; isotypes PNH, USTH).

*Etymology.* Of Valderrama.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**39.75 *Uvaria verrucosa* Scheff.**

Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 3 (1881). – TYPE: Borneo, Soengei-aja (Kapoeas), *J.E. Teijsmann s.n.* [Herb. Bog. no. 8192] (holotype BO [sheet no. BO-1455790]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *verrucosus* = rugged, warty; warty.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**39.76 *Uvaria vietnamensis* Meade**

Adansonia 27: 18 (2006). – TYPE: Vietnam, Quang Nam Province, Ba Na près Tourane, 24 July 1923, *E. Poilane* 7326 (holotype P [P00248413]; isotype E).

*Etymology.* Of Vietnam.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.77 *Uvaria wrayi* (King) L.L.Zhou et al.**

Syst. Biodivers. 7: 255 (2009). – *Cyathostemma wrayi* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 9 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, *B. Scortechini* 131b (lectotype K [K000691375], designated by Utteridge, Blumea 45: 391 (2000); isolectotypes CAL, SING).

*Cyathostemma acuminatum* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 10–11 (1892). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Upper Perak, March 1889, *L. Wray* 3468 (lectotype CAL [CAL0000025045], designated by Turner, Webbia 71: 231 (2016), explicitly excluding section of stem mounted on the right of the sheet and the material in the attached packet; isolectotype CAL [CAL0000025044, in part]).

*Cyathostemma wrayi* var. *indochinense* Ast, Nov. Syst. 9: 86 (1940). – *Melodorum indochinense* (Ast) Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 43 (2000). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Haut Donaï, Blao, 26 May 1933, *E. Poilane* 22517 (lectotype P [P000411102], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 43 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotypes BM, HM, P [P00411103]).

*Eponymy.* Leonard Wray (1853–1942), British botanist who worked in the Malay Peninsula.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**39.78 *Uvaria zeylanica* L.**

Sp. Pl. 536 (1753). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], Herb. Hermann 5: 163, No. 224 (lectotype BM, first step designated by Huber, Revis. Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 17 (1985), second step designated by Kessler in Jarvis, Regnum Veg. 127: 97 (1993)).

*Uvaria coriacea* Vahl, Symb. Bot. 3: 72 (1794). – TYPE: [Ceylon], J.G. König s.n. (lectotype C [C10005711], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 293 (2015)).

*Guatteria malabarica* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 125, 133 (1817). – *Guatteria montana* DC., Syst. Nat. 1: 508 (1817), *nom. illegit, superfl.* – *Uvaria heyneana* Wight & Arn., Prodr. Fl. Ind. Orient. 8 (1834), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – TYPE: Rheede, Hort. Malab. 5: t. 17 (1685) (lectotype designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 293 (2015)).

*Uvaria paracaroensis* Dennst., Schlüssel Hortus Malab. 11, 25, 31 (1818). – TYPE: Rheede, Hort. Malab. 5: t. 17 (1685) (lectotype designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 293 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Of Ceylon [Sri Lanka].

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**39.79 *Uvaria zschokkei* Elmer**

Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 1: 292–293 (1908). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Tayabas, Lucban, May 1907, A.D.E. Elmer 7647 (lectotype NY [NY00059999], designated here; isolectotypes A, E, K, LE, MO, NSW, US).

*Uvaria subverrucosa* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1745–1746 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Mindanao, Province of Agusan, Cabadbaran (Mt. Urdaneta), July 1912, A.D.E. Elmer 13274 (lectotype NY [NY00059997], designated here; isolectotypes BM, E, HBG, L).

*Eponymy.* Theodore Christian Zschokke (1874–1958), American forester who worked in the Philippines.

*Distribution.* National: Philippines. Regional: Philippines.

**40. *Wangia* X.Guo & R.M.K.Saunders**

J. Syst. Evol. 52: 10 (2014). – TYPE: *Wangia saccopetaloides* (W.T.Wang) X.Guo & R.M.K.Saunders

*Eponymy.* Wang Wen Tsai [Wang Wen Cai] (1926–), Chinese botanist.

*Important revision.* Guo et al. (2014).

**40.1 *Wangia florulenta* (C.Y.Wu ex P.T.Li) B.Xue**

Phytotaxa 283: 167 (2016). – *Polyalthia florulenta* C.Y.Wu ex P.T.Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 107–108, Fig. 3 (1976). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Gengma, 4 December 1958, T.P. Chu 465 (holotype KUN; isotype HITBC).

*Etymology.* Latin: *florus* = flower, *-ulentus* = plenitude or notable development; floriferous.

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**40.2 *Wangia saccopetaloides* (W.T.Wang) X.Guo & R.M.K.Saunders**

J. Syst. Evol. 52: 10 (2014). – *Phaeanthus saccopetaloides* W.T.Wang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 6: 199 (1957). – *Desmos saccopetaloides* (W.T.Wang) P.T.Li, Guihaia 13: 314 (1993). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Chen-kang, Mang-lung, 16 August 1938, T.T. Yü 17336 (holotype PE [PE00028372]; isotypes A, PE [PE00934522]).

*Etymology.* Like *Saccopetalum* [*Miliusa*].

*Distribution.* National: China. Regional: East Asia.

**41. *Wuodendron* B.Xue et al.**

Taxon 67: 259 (2018). – TYPE: *Wuodendron praecox* (Hook.f. & Thomson) B.Xue et al.

*Eponymy.* Wu Cheng Yih (Wu Zhengyi) (1916–2013), Chinese botanist, Greek: *dendron* = tree; Wu's tree.

**41.1 *Wuodendron praecox* (Hook.f. & Thomson) B.Xue et al.**

Taxon, 67: 261 (2018). – *Unona praecox* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 136 (1855). – *Desmos praecox* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Saff., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 39: 507 (1912). – TYPE: India, Assam, Mikir Hills, February, C.J. Simons 156 (lectotype K [K000190045], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 265 (2015)).

*Polyalthia litseifolia* C.Y.Wu ex P.T.Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 14(1): 110 (1976). – TYPE: China, Yunnan, Jinhong, Xishuangban'na, 24 April 1957, Exped. Biol. Sino-Ross. ad prov. Yunnan 9488 (holotype KUN [KUN0046659]; isotype PE [PE00934528]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *praecox* = early ripening, premature; apparently deciduous with the flowers appearing before the new leaves.

*Distribution.* National: India, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand. Regional: South Asia, East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**42. *Xylopia* L.**

Syst. Nat., ed. 10: 1241, 1250, 1378 (1759), *nom. cons.* – TYPE: *Xylopia muricata* L. (typ. cons.)

*Xylopicrum* P.Browne, Civ. Nat. Hist. Jamaica: 250 (1756), *nom. rejic.*

*Unona* L.f., Suppl. Pl. 44, 270 (1782). – *Habzelia* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 207 (1832), *nom. illegit., superfl.*; A.DC., Mém. Anon. 31 (1832), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – TYPE: *Unona discreta* L.f.

*Coelocline* A.DC., Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 5: 208 (1832); A.DC., Mém. Anon. 32 (1832). – TYPE: *Coelocline acutiflora* (Dunal) A.DC. (lectotype designated by Swart, Index Nominum Genericorum Card 10/09462 (1959)).

*Patonia* Wight, Ill. Ind. Bot. 1: 18 (1838). – TYPE: *Patonia parvifolia* Wight (lectotype designated by Van Setten & Maas, Taxon 39: 677 (1990))

*Parartabotrys* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 374 (1861). – TYPE: *Parartabotrys sumatranus* Miq.

*Pseudannona* Saff., J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 3: 17 (1913). – *Xylopia* section *Pseudannona* Baill., Adansonia 4: 142 (1864). – TYPE: *Pseudannona amplexicaulis* (Lam.) Saff.

*Etymology.* Greek: *xylon* = wood, *ope* = opening, hole, or possibly *pikron* = bitter, pungent; named for some characteristic of the wood.

*Important revisions.* Johnson et al. (2013), Johnson & Murray (2015).

#### 42.1 *Xylopia calosericea* Diels

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 181 (1915). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Aprilfluss, Standlager, 14 September 1912, C.L. Ledermann 8700 (lectotype B [B 10 0249560], designated here; isolectotype K).

*Etymology.* Greek: *kalos* = beautiful, lovely, pretty, *serikos* = of silk; beautifully silky.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea. Regional: New Guinea.

#### 42.2 *Xylopia caudata* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 1: 125 (1855). – *Xylopicrum caudatum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 1845, W. Griffith s.n. (lectotype K [K000574707], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 108 (2011)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *cauda* = tail, *-atus* = a completed action; tailed, the prolonged apex of the leaf.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

##### 42.2.1 *Xylopia caudata* var. *caudata*

*Xylopia toropiana* Scheff., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 32: 392 (1871). – TYPE: Sumatra, Bangka prope Soengai Liat, J.E. Teijsmann 17802 (holotype BO [sheet nos. BO-1362329, BO-1362330 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets]).

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

**42.2.2 *Xylophia caudata* var. *reticulata* J.Sinclair**

Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 608 (1951). – *Xylophia lanceola* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 389 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, O. Beccari P.B. 1908 (holotype K [K000574695]; isotypes A, B, FI-B).

*Etymology.* Latin: *reticulatus* = reticulate.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**42.3 *Xylophia championii* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 126 (1855). – *Xylopicrum championii* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], 1851, J.G. Champion s.n. (lectotype K [K000574723], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 293 (2015)).

*Eponymy.* John George Champion (1815–1854), Scottish soldier and plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**42.4 *Xylophia coriifolia* Ridl.**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 388 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 6 November 1894, G.D. Haviland & C. Hose 3337 (lectotype K [K000574692], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 108 (2011); isolectotype SAR).

*Etymology.* Latin: *corium* = animal skin, hide, leather, *folius* = leaf; leathery-leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**42.5 *Xylophia degeneri* A.C.Sm.**

Sargentia 1: 32 (1942). – TYPE: Fiji, Viti Levu, Serua Province, near Vatutavathe, vicinity of Ngaloa, 5 May 1941, O. Degener 15204 (holotype A [A00039731]; isotype NY).

*Eponymy.* Otto Degener (1899–1988), American botanist specialising on the plants of Hawaii.

*Distribution.* National: Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

**42.6 *Xylophia dehiscens* (Blanco) Merr.**

Bull. Bur. Forest. Philipp. Islands 1: 20 (1903). – *Unona dehiscens* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 466 (1837). – *Xylophia blancoi* S.Vidal, Sin. Gen. Pl. Leños Filip., Atlas 12, t. 5 (1883), nom. illegit., superfl. – TYPE: Philippines, Island of Masbate, S. Vidal 2027 (neotype

K [K000574757], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 108 (2011); isoneotypes L, MA[ $\times$ 3]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *dehiscens* = dehiscent.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Borneo, Philippines.

#### 42.7 *Xylopia densifolia* Elmer

Leapl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1749 (1913). – TYPE: Philippines, Sibuyan, Capiz, Magallanes (Mt. Giting-Giting), May 1910, A.D.E. Elmer 12471 (lectotype NY [NY00066788], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 109 (2011); isolectotypes A, BISH, BO, CAL, DS, E, HBG, K, L, NSW, P, US).

*Etymology.* Latin: *densus* = thick, dense, *folius* = leaf; densely leaved.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Regional: Borneo, Philippines.

#### 42.8 *Xylopia dibaccata* Däniker

Vierteljahrsschr. Naturf. Ges. Zürich 76: 161 (1931). – TYPE: Neu-Caledonien, im Tälchen zwischen den beiden Kaalagipfeln, 28 February 1925, A.U. Däniker 1281 (holotype Z; isotypes Z[ $\times$ 2]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *di-* = two, Latin: *baccata* = adorned with berries; twin-berried.

*Distribution.* National: New Caledonia. Regional: Pacific.

#### 42.9 *Xylopia dicarpa* Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 85 (1872). – *Xylopicrum dicarpum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, ?September 1867, A.C. Maingay 2691 [Kew distribution no. 84] (lectotype K [K000574717], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 110 (2011)).

*Etymology.* Greek: *di-* = two, *karpos* = fruit; twin-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 42.10 *Xylopia elliptica* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 86 (1872). – *Xylopicrum ellipticum* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 9 May 1867, A.C. Maingay 2376 [Kew Distribution no. 82] (lectotype K [K000574709, K000574712 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 109 (2011)).

*Xylopia malayana* var. *obscura* Kochummen, Gard. Bull. Singapore 26: 49 (1972). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Trengganu, Ulu Brang, camp 1 near K. Lallang, 15 September 1969, T.C. Whitmore FRI 12594 (holotype KEP; isotypes A, K, L, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ellipticus* = elliptic.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 42.11 *Xylopia erythrodactyla* D.M.Johnson & N.A.Murray

Gard. Bull. Singapore 67: 363–364, Fig. 1–2 (2015). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sarawak, Teluk Bandung, Santubong, 1st Division, 18 September 1984, *Awa & Ismawi* S47080 (holotype KEP; isotypes ASU, K, L, SAR).

*Etymology.* Greek: *erythros* = red, *dactylos* = finger, toe; red-fingered, the fruits.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

#### 42.12 *Xylopia ferruginea* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Baill.

Hist. Pl. 1: 225 (1868). – *Habzelia ferruginea* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 124 (1855). – *Melodorum ferrugineum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Finet & Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53(Mém. 4): 138 (1906). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, *W. Griffith* s.n. (lectotype K [K000574700], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 109 (2011)).

*Artabotrys malayanus* Griff., Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 713 (1854), as ‘*malayanae*’. – *Xylopicrum malayanum* (Griff.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, Aloor Gagah, *Verupha* s.n. [Kew Distribution no. 385] (lectotype K [K000574698], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 109 (2011)).

*Xylopia altissima* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 203, t. 73 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Riau, Lingga, *Teijsmann* (not traced).

*Etymology.* Latin: *ferrugineus* = rust-coloured.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

#### 42.13 *Xylopia fusca* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 83 (1872). – *Xylopicrum fuscum* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 22 April 1867, *A.C. Maingay* 1583 [Kew distribution no. 86] (lectotype K [K000574708], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 109 (2011); isolectotype K).

*Xylopia obtusifolia* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 83 (1872), *nom. illegit.*, *non X. obtusifolia* (A.DC.) A.Rich. (1841). – *Xylopicrum obtusifolium* Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, *W. Griffith* s.n. [Kew distribution no. 386] (lectotype K [K000574711], designated by Kessler et al., Prov. Checkl. Asiat.-Austral. Annonaceae 88 (1995)).

*Xylopia havilandii* Ridl., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 388 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching, 17 May 1893, G.D. Haviland 2334 (lectotype K [K000574765], designated by Turner, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 244 (2012); isolectotypes SAR, SING).

*Etymology.* Latin: *fuscus* = dark, dusky.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Borneo.

#### 42.14 *Xylopia heterotricha* D.M.Johnson & N.A.Murray

Gard. Bull. Singapore 67: 376–380, Fig. 4H–N (2015). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sabah, Sandakan, Bettutan, 27 March 1935, *Puasa* 4550 (holotype KEP; isotypes A, K, L, SING, US).

*Etymology.* Greek: *heteros* = one of two; *thrix, trichos* = hair; with hairs of two sorts.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Sumatra, Borneo.

#### 42.15 *Xylopia kuchingensis* I.M.Turner & D.M.Johnson

Harvard Pap. Bot. 14: 129 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 30 November 1892, G.D. Haviland 1966 (holotype K [K000580220]; isotype SAR).

*Etymology.* Of Kuching.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

#### 42.16 *Xylopia maccreae* (F.Muell.) L.S.Sm.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland 67: 29 (1956), as ‘*maccreai*’. – *Melodorum maccreae* F.Muell., Fragm. 6(46): 176, t. LX (1868), as ‘*Maccreai*’. – *Fissistigma maccreae* (F.Muell.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 133 (1919), as ‘*maccreai*’. – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, Rockingham Bay, *J. Dallachy s.n.* (holotype MEL; isotype BRI [BRI-AQ0332787]).

*Epónymy.* William McCrea (1814–1899), Irish surgeon who worked in Australia.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

#### 42.17 *Xylopia magna* Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Brit. India 1: 84 (1872). – *Xylopicrum magnum* (Maingay ex Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 1867–1868, A.C. Maingay 3288 (lectotype K [K00574703], designated here).

*Etymology.* Latin: *magnus* = large, great, high.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**42.18 *Xylopia malayana*** Hook.f. & Thomson

Fl. Ind. 125 (1855). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 1845, *W. Griffith s.n.* (lectotype K [K000574721], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 110 (2011)).

*Parartobotrys sumatrana* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eertse Bijv. (3): 374 (1861). – *Xylopicrum sumatranum* (Miq.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Sumatra, Palembang circa Gunung Megang prope Muara-enim, Teijemann (not traced).

*Xylopia maingayi* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 85 (1872). – *Xylopicrum maingayi* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 12 February 1867 or 1868, A.C. Maingay 2963 [Kew Distribution no. 81] (holotype K [K000574719]).

*Xylopia pustulata* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Brit. India 1: 85 (1872). – *Xylopicrum pustulatum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Malacca, 1865–1866, A.C. Maingay 1320 [Kew distribution no. 82/2] (lectotype K [K000574716], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 110 (2011)).

*Etymology.* Of Malaya.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

**42.19 *Xylopia monosperma*** Jessup

Fl. Australia 2: 448 (2007). – TYPE: Australia, Queensland, in cultivation in Tolga, 17 September 1990, G. Sankowsky & N. Sankowsky 1103 (holotype BRI [BRI-AQ0489232]; isotypes CNS, K).

*Etymology.* Greek: *monos* = alone, only, *sperma* = seed; single-seeded.

*Distribution.* National: Australia. Regional: Australia.

**42.20 *Xylopia mucronata*** Boerl.

Icon. Bogor. 1: 207, t. 75 (1899). – TYPE: Borneo, Bloe-oe, 1896–1897, *Jaheri* 729 (lectotype BO [sheet no. BO-0105367], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 110 (2011); isolectotypes BO (sheet nos. BO-1350671, BO-1350670)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *mucro* = sharp point or edge, *-atus* = possessive of or like; leaves with a sharp point, mucronate.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**42.21 *Xylopia ngii* D.M.Johnson & N.A.Murray**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 67: 373–374, Fig. 3E–F, Fig. 4O–V (2015). – TYPE: Malaysia, Sabah, Tawau, Cpt. A., sub-cpt. 13, Bombay Burmah T. C. Licence Area, Kalabakan, 30 mi WNW of Tawau, 350 ft, 30 April 1954, G.H.S. Wood A 3454 (holotype A; isotypes K, L, SING).

*Eponymy.* Francis S. P. Ng (1940–), Malaysian botanist and forester.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**42.22 *Xylopia nigricans* Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Ind. 125 (1855). – *Xylopicrum nigricans* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: [Sri Lanka], Garden [Royal Botanic Garden Peradeniya], April 1846, G.H.K. Thwaites C.P. 615 (lectotype K [K000574724], designated by Turner, Nordic J. Bot. 33: 294 (2015)).

*Etymology.* Latin: *niger* = black, *-icans* = becoming or closely resembling; blackish, blackening.

*Distribution.* National: Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

**42.23 *Xylopia orestera* I.M.Turner & D.M.Johnson**

Harvard Pap. Bot. 14: 133 (2009). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, Kapit Division, Kapit District, summit of Bukit Bakar between Ulu Sg. Janan, Katibas, Song and Ulu Sg. Yong, 12 March 1975, Ilias Paie S 36314 (holotype K [K000580219]; isotypes CAN, KEP, L, MO[×2], SAR).

*Etymology.* Greek: *oresteros* = dwelling in the mountains; alluding to the highland habitats favoured.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Borneo.

**42.24 *Xylopia oxyantha* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Hook.f. & Thomson**

Fl. Brit. India 1: 83 (1872). – *Habzelia oxyantha* Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 1: 124 (1855). – *Xylopicrum oxyanthum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891), as ‘*oxyacanthum*’. – *Xylopia ferruginea* var. *oxyantha* (Hook.f. & Thomson) J.Sinclair, Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 345 (1955). – TYPE: Singapore, October 1822, N. Wallich s.n. [EIC 6478] (holotype K-W [K001123994]; isotypes CAL, K [K000574722]).

*Xylopia glauca* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 24 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.H.45, *Anon.* s.n. (lectotype, or possibly neotype, U [U0245797] designated here; isolectotype U [U0245796]).

*Etymology.* Greek: *oxy-* = sharp, sour, pointed, *anthos* = flower; the pointed petals.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, ?Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, ?Sumatra.

**42.25 *Xylophia pacifica* A.C.Sm.**

Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 70: 538 (1943). – TYPE: Fiji, Viti Levu, Naitasiri Province, near Tholo-i-suva, 16 January 1939, DA 2654 [B.E.V. Parham leg.] (holotype A [A00039732]; isotypes BISH, SUVA, US).

*Etymology.* Of the Pacific.

*Distribution.* National: Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

**42.26 *Xylophia pallescens* Baill.**

Adansonia 11: 178 (1874). – TYPE: New Caledonia, Oritur in Austro-Caledoniae collibus ferrugineis ad orientem Missioncoué, prope Port Bouquet, Dec. 1869, *B. Balansa* 1776 (holotype P [P00507382]; isotype P [P00507383]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pallens* = pale; *-escens* = becoming like, incomplete resemblance, -ish; becoming pale, pallid.

*Distribution.* National: New Caledonia. Regional: Pacific.

**42.27 *Xylophia pancheri* Baill.**

Adansonia 11: 177, 178 (1874). – TYPE: New Caledonia, bords de la Kouvélè, près de Koé, 30 January 1869, *B. Balansa* 1175 (neotype P [P00507380], designated by Johnson et al., Adansonia 35(2): 210 (2013); isoneotypes K, P [P00507379, P00507381]).

*Eponymy.* Jean Armand Isidore Pancher (1814–1877), French horticulturalist and plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: New Caledonia. Regional: Pacific.

**42.28 *Xylophia papuana* Diels**

Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 180 (1915). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Sepik River, Pionierlager am Sepik, 15 May 1912, C. Ledermann 7276 (lectotype B [B 10 0249557], designated by Turner & Utteridge, Eur. J. Taxon. 339: 36 (2017); isolectotype K [K000574759]).

*Etymology.* Of Papua.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands. Regional: New Guinea, Pacific.

**42.29 *Xylophia patoniae* I.M.Turner**

Edinburgh J. Bot 68: 340 (2011). – *Patonia parvifolia* Wight, Ill. Ind. Bot. 1: 19 (1838). – *Xylophia parvifolia* (Wight) Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 125 (1855), nom.

*illegit., non X. parvifolia* Schltdl. (1834). – *Xylopicum parvifolium* (Wight) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). – TYPE: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], *G.W. Walker s.n.* (lectotype K [K000574727], designated by Huber, Revis. Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 65 (1985)).

*Eponymy.* Mrs Anna Maria Walker (née Patton) (c. 1778–1852), who collected and drew plants in Sri Lanka.

*Distribution.* National: India, Sri Lanka. Regional: South Asia.

#### 42.30 *Xylopia peekelii* Diels

Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Mus. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 83 (1931). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea [in insula Neu-Mecklenburg: Lamekot, Buschland, April 1924], *G. Peekel 947* (holotype B [B 10 0249553]).

*Eponymy.* Gerhard Peekel (1876–1949), German catholic priest and missionary.

*Distribution.* National: Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands. Regional: Pacific.

#### 42.31 *Xylopia pierrei* Hance

J. Bot. 15: 328 (1877). – TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchine, crescit in montibus Dinh, June 1867, *L. Pierre 1760* (lectotype P [P01984638], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 261 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotypes P[P01984639, P01984640]).

*Eponymy.* Jean Baptiste Louis Pierre (1833–1905), French botanist.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam, Cambodia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 42.32 *Xylopia platycarpa* D.M.Johnson & N.A.Murray

Gard. Bull. Singapore 67: 371–372, Fig. 3A–D, Fig. 4A–G (2015). – TYPE: Thailand, Trang Province, Yanta Khao District, Peninsular Botanic Garden (Thung Khai), near office, 07°28'N 99°38'E, 25 m, 7 July 2005, *S. Gardner et al. ST1882* (holotype L; isotypes BKF, L).

*Etymology.* Greek: *platy-* = wide, broad, flat; *carpos* = fruit; broad-fruited.

*Distribution.* National: Thailand, Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

#### 42.33 *Xylopia poilanei* Jovet-Ast

Notul. Syst. (Paris) 9: 81–82 (1940). – TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, prov. Nhatrang, nord de Ninhhoa, versant sud-est du massif de la Mère et l'Enfant, 16 May 1923, *E. Poilane 6405* (holotype P [P00432324]; isotypes BO, P [P00432322, P00432323]).

*Eponymy.* Eugène Poilane (1888–1964), French plant collector.

*Distribution.* National: Vietnam. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**42.34 *Xylophia pulchella* Ridl.**

Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1912: 388 (1912). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, near Kuching, 16 January 1893, G.D. Haviland 2101 (holotype K [K000574761]; isotypes SAR[ $\times 2$ ]).

*Xylophia beccariei* J.Sinclair, Sarawak Mus. J. 5: 609 (1951). – TYPE: Borneo, Sarawak, November 1871, O. Beccari P.B. 3368 (holotype K [K000574696]; isotypes A, FI-B).

*Etymology.* Latin: *pulchellus* = somewhat beautiful, pretty.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Borneo.

**42.35 *Xylophia sessiliflora* (Kochummen & Whitmore) D.M.Johnson & N.A.Murray**  
 Gard. Bull. Singapore 67: 382 (2015). – *Xylophia fusca* var. *sessiliflora* Kochummen & Whitmore, Fed. Mus. J. 13: 135 (1970). – TYPE: Malaysia, Negeri Sembilan, Kuala Pilah, Pasoh F.R., Compt. No. 14, 19 February 1927, Mohd. Yatim bin Aseh KEP62984 (holotype KEP).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sessilis* = seated, low, dwarf, *florus* = flower; stalkless flowers.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**42.36 *Xylophia subdehiscens* (King) J.Sinclair**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 345 (1955). – *Alphonsea subdehiscens* King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 61(1): 126 (1892), as ‘*sub-dehiscens*’. – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Ulu Bera, August 1886, King’s Collector [H.H. Kunstler] 10818 (lectotype K [K0000574690], designated here; isolectotypes CAL, K [K000574689]).

*Etymology.* Latin: *sub-* = under, beneath, *dehiscens* = dehiscent; not fully deshiscent.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

**42.37 *Xylophia sumatrana* (Miq.) D.M.Johnson & N.A.Murray**

Gard. Bull. Singapore 67: 367 (2015). – *Unona sumatrana* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 377 (1861). – *Xylophia malayana* var. *macrocarpa* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1(2): 123 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Sumatra occid. in prov. Priaman, H. Diepenhorst s.n. (holotype U [U0000424]).

*Xylophia stenopetala* Oliver, Hooker’s Icon. Pl., ser. 3: t. 1563 (1887). – TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Penang, Government Hill, 600 ft, June 1886, C. Curtis 857 (lectotype K [K000574714], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 111 (2011); isotypes CAL, SING[‘3’]).

*Etymology.* Of Sumatra.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia, Indonesia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia, Sumatra, Borneo.

**42.38 *Xylopia vieillardii* Baill.**

*Adansonia* 8: 202 (1868). — TYPE: Novae-Caledoniae montium declivitatibus ubi haud procul a Balade, *E. Vieillard* 95 (holotype P [P00507322]; isotypes P[P00507330, P00507321]).

*Eponymy.* Eugène Vieillard (1819–1896), French physician and botanist.

*Distribution.* National: New Caledonia. Regional: Pacific.

**42.39 *Xylopia vielana* Pierre**

Fl. Forest. Cochinch. (3): t. 34 (1881). — *Xylopicrum vielanum* (Pierre) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 8 (1891). — TYPE: Vietnam, Cochinchina, in prov. Tay Ninh, ad Cay Cong, March 1866, *L. Pierre* 2021 (lectotype P [P00601072], first step designated by Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 260 (2000), second step designated here; isolectotypes MPU, NY, P [P00330575, P00330576]).

*Etymology.* Presumably commemorating someone of the name Viel or Viela.

*Distribution.* National: China, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia. Regional: East Asia, Mainland Southeast Asia.

**42.40 *Xylopia vitiensis* A.C.Sm.**

Sargentia 1: 32 (1942). — *Fissistigma sericeum* A.C.Sm., Bull. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 141: 62, fig. 30 (1936), *non Xylopia sericea* A.St.-Hil. (1825). — TYPE: Fiji, Vanua Levu, Thakaundrove Province, on the southwestern slope of Mt. Mbatini, 28 November 1933, *A.C. Smith* 669 (holotype BISH; isotypes BO, GH, K, P, WIS).

*Etymology.* Of Fiji.

*Distribution.* National: Fiji. Regional: Pacific.

### **Incertae sedis**

**A1.** *Alphonsea gaudichaudiana* var. *latifolia* Bân, Fl. Vietnam 1: 287 (2000). — TYPE: Vietnam, Annam, Lien Chieu près Tourane, 17 August 1923, *E. Poilane* 7578 (lectotype P [P00411003]; isotypes HM, L, P[×3]).

*Notes.* The type material in the Paris herbarium certainly represents a species of *Monoona*, apparently near to *M. jucundum*.

**A2.** *Alphonsea lutea* var. *longipes* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1922: 169 (1922). — TYPE: Thailand, Prê, Mê Song, 18 March 1913, *P. Vanpruk* 444 (lectotype K [K000959956], designated by Kessler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 118: 103 (1995); isolectotype ABD).

**A3.** *Guatteria eriantha* Rchb.f. & Zoll., Linnaea 29: 323 (1858). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Zollinger 1714 (not traced).

**A4.** *Guatteria spatulata* Teijsm. & Binn., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 25: 420 (1863). – *Polyalthia spatulata* (Teijsm. & Binn.) Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 108 (1901). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Javae occidentalis montosis (not traced).

*Notes.* This seems to be a species of *Monoon*.

**A5.** *Melodorum arboreum* Lour., Fl. Cochinchin. 1: 351 (1790). – *Unona sylvatica* Dunal, Monogr. Anonac. 115 (1817), nom. illegit., superfl. – TYPE: Vietnam, in sylvis cochinchinae (not traced).

*Notes.* No original material of the species has ever been found. The name has been equated with *Mitrephora thorelli* (Merrill 1935: 161), which is currently a synonym of *Mitrephora tomentosa*.

**A6.** *Mitrephora minahassae* Boerl., Versl. Minahasa: 335 (1898) [Meded. Lands Plantentuin 19: 335 (1898)]. – TYPE: Indonesia, Sulawesi, Ratahan, S.H. Koorders 16013β (lectotype L [L0038029], designated by Weerasooriya & Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 90: 141 (2010)).

*Notes.* This appears to be a species of *Monoon*.

**A7.** *Mitrephora reticulata* var. *tenuifolia* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 31 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.G.43 (not traced).

**A8.** *Mitrephora rupestris* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: t. LXI (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Celebes [Sulawesi], prope Pangkadjene, Teijsmann (not traced).

**A9.** *Monoon sub lanceolatum* Miq., Ann. Mus. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 18 (1865). – *Polyalthia sub lanceolata* (Miq.) Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc., Spec. No. 257 (1921). – TYPE: Borneo australis in m. Pamatton, Korthals (not traced).

**A10.** *Nephrostigma* Griff., Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 717 (1854). – TYPE: non designatus.

**A11.** *Orophea setigera* Ridl., Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Bot. 9(1): 16 (1916). – TYPE: New Guinea, Mt Carstensz, Camp III to VIII, C.B. Kloss s.n. (holotype BM [BM000614146]).

*Notes.* The type is too poor to confirm the identity of the species.

**A12.** *Polyalthia canangioides* var. *billitonica* Boerl., Icon. Bogor. 1: 107 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Billiton, Teijsmann (not traced).

**A13.** *Polyalthia elegans* Lauterb. & K.Schum., Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee 316–317 (1900). – TYPE: Papua New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, Augusta-Station, September 1887, M. Hollrung 718 (lectotype B [B 10 0365035], designated here; isolectotype B [B 10 0365034]).

*Notes.* Although the leaves are distinctive, the flower material is too limited to work out where this species truly belongs.

**A14.** *Polyalthia gracilipes* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 248–249 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Tayabas, Guinayangan, March-April 1913, L. Escritor Bur. Sci. 20792 (not traced).

**A15.** *Polyalthia sphaerocarpa* Boerl. ex Koord. & Valeton, Meded. Lands Plantentuin 61: 289 (1903). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Central Java, Karangasem, Semarang, 5 March 1892, S.H. Koorders 575β (lectotype L [L0189212], designated here).

*Notes.* A species apparently only known from a single tree in Java. It is clearly a species of *Monoon*.

**A16.** *Polyalthia tenuipes* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 7: 269 (1912). – *Papualthia tenuipes* (Merr.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10: 243 (1915). – TYPE: Philippines, Luzon, Province of Tayabas, Kabibihan, March 1911, Foxworthy & Ramos Bur. Sci. 13472 (not traced).

**A17.** *Soala* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 437 (1837). – TYPE: *Soala litoralis* Blanco

**A17.1** *Soala litoralis* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 437 (1837). – TYPE: non designates

*Notes.* Merrill (1923: 177–178) argued that Blanco's description probably encompassed disparate elements including a *Uvaria* flower and a non-annonaceous fruit.

**A18.** *Unona cabog* Blanco, Fl. Filip. 466 (1837). – TYPE: non designates

*Notes.* Blanco's species was referred with uncertainty to *Polyalthia* by Merrill (1923: 163).

**A19.** *Unona costata* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind., Eerste Bijv. (3): 376–377 (1861). – *Desmos costatus* (Miq.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., C 10(4): 235 (1915). – TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Sumatra occidentalis, Padang Sidempoean, *J.E. Teijsmann s.n.* [Herb. Bogor. no. 490] (lectotype U [U0000423], designated here)

*Notes.* This appears to belong in *Monoon*.

**A20.** *Uvaria ligularis* Lam., Encycl. 1: 597 (1785). – *Unona ligularis* (Lam.) Dunal, Monog. Anonac. 110 (1817). – TYPE: *Cananga silvestris* II angustifolia, Rumphius, Herb. Amboin. 2: t. 66, f. 2 (1741) (lectotype, designated by Merrill, Interpr. Herb. Amboin. 226 (1917)).

*Notes.* Merrill (1917: 226) proposed that this represents a species near what is now called *Monoon lateriflorum*. I have seen *Monoon* specimens from the Moluccas, but none in flower, so confirming any likeness to Rumphius's plate is not yet possible.

**A21.** *Uvaria multiflora* Teijsm. & Binn., Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 4: 397 (1853). – *Mitrephora multiflora* (Teijsm. & Binn.) Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2:1): 32 (1858). – *Kinginda multiflora* (Teijsm. & Binn.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 7 (1891). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, Bantam (not traced).**A22.** *Xylopia micrantha* Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2: 27 (1881). – TYPE: Indonesia, Papua, Monte Arfak a Putat, October 1872, *O. Beccari* P.P. 849 (lectotype FI-B [FI007586] [Erb. Coll. Becc. 539], designated by Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 151 (1912); isolectotype B [B 10 0365074]).

*Notes.* The scrappy material probably represents a species of *Mitrella*.

### Species excludendae

**B1.** *Guatteria incerta* Blume, Fl. Javae Anonac: 30–31: 100, fig. 49 (1830). – *Monoon incertum* (Blume) Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 19 (1865). – TYPE: Java, West Java, Bantam, *H. Kuhl & J.C. van Hasselt* s.n. (lectotype L [L0016680],

designated by van der Meijden, Leiden Bot. Ser. 7: 99 (1982)).  
 ≡ ***Xanthophyllum incertum*** (Blume) Meijden (Polygalaceae)

**B2.** *Polyalthia pulchrinervia* Boerl., Cat. Pl. Phan. (1): 20 (1899). – TYPE: Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.G.42, *Anon. s.n.* (holotype BO (sheet. no. BO-1311927)).

Indonesia, Java, cult. in Hort. Bot. Bogor. sub IV.G.42, 1915, *Anon. s.n.* (epitype BO [sheet nos. BO-1309000, BO-1311728 – i.e. a single specimen over two sheets], designated by Turner, Phytotaxa 36: 77 (2011); isoepitypes A, K, L, SING).  
 = ***Maranthes corymbosa*** Blume (Chrysobalanaceae)

**B3.** *Dammara selanica* Lam., Encycl. 2(1): 259 (1786). – *Unona selanica* (Lam.) DC., Prodr. 1: 92 (1824). – *Xylopia orientalis* Spreng., Syst. Veg., ed. 16, 2: 636 (1825), *nom. illegit., superfl.* – *Engelhardia selanica* (Lam.) Blume, Fl. Javae Jugl. 8 (1829), as ‘*Engelhardtia*’. – *Hopea selanica* (Lam.) Roxb. ex Hassk., Cat. Hort. Bot. Bogor. 209 (1844), as ‘*Hoppea*’. – TYPE: Dammara selanica, Rumphius, Herb. Amboin. 2: t. 56 (1741) (lectotype designated by Merrill, Interpr. Herb. Amboin. 375 (1917)).  
 ≡ ***Shorea selanica*** (Lam.) Blume (Dipterocarpaceae)

**B4.** *Uvaria heteroclita* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 663 (1832). – TYPE: *M.R. Smith s.n.* (lectotype BM [BM000050772], designated by Saunders, Fl. Males. 13: 195 (1997)).  
 ≡ ***Kadsura heteroclita*** (Roxb.) Craib (Schisandraceae)

**B5.** *Uvaria japonica* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 536 (1753). – TYPE: Futó kádsura in Kaempfer, Exot. Fasc. 476–477 (1712) (lectotype designated by Smith, Sargentia 7: 181 (1947)).  
 ≡ ***Kadsura japonica*** (L.) Dunal (Schisandraceae)

### Nomina nuda

*Annona surriffa* Roxb., Hort. Bengal. 43 (1814).

*Annona sinensis* Raeusch., Nomencl. Bot. 160 (1797).

*Artabotrys densiflorus* Wall. ex Voigt, Hort. Suburb. Calcutt. 16 (1845).

*Artabotrys stolonifer* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 10: 3684 (1939).

*Artabotrys unguiculatus* Wall., Numer. List n. 6415F (1832).

*Cyathostemma nitidum* Bakh.f., Blumea 12: 61 (1963).

*Fissistigma oldhamii* var. *longistipitatum* Tsiang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 9(4): 379. 1964.

*Guatteria acutiflora* Wall., Numer. List n. 6438 (1832)

*Guatteria badajamba* Roxb. ex Wall., Numer. List n. 6443 (1832)

*Guatteria caudata* Wall., Numer. List n. 6452 (1832)

*Guatteria cinnamomea* Wall., Numer List n. 6444 (1832)

*Guatteria fasciculata* Wall. ex Voigt, Hort. Suburb. Calcutt. 16 (1845).

*Guatteria flavicans* Wall., Numer. List n. 7295 (1832)

*Guatteria multinervis* Wall., Numer. List n. 6445 (1832)

*Guatteria polita* Wall., Numer. List n. 6450 (1832)

*Guatteria ramosissima* Wall., Numer. List n. 7294 (1832)

*Mitrephora aperta* Teijsm. & Binn., Cat. Hort. Bot. Bogor. 175 (1866)

*Papualthia irosinensis* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 10: 3689 (1939).

*Polyalthea pacifica* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 10: 3690 (1939).

*Orophea vulcanica* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 10: 3688 (1939).

*Unona alphonsei* Wall., Numer. List n. 6426 (1832).

*Unona altissima* P.Russell ex Wall., Numer. List n. 6442 (1832).

*Unona desmos* Raeusch., Nomencl. Bot. 161 (1797).

*Unona fulva* Wall., Numer. List n. 6427 (1832).

*Unona laevigata* Wall., Numer. List n. 6428 (1832).

*Unona mollissima* Zipp. ex Span., Linnaea 15: 162 (1841).

*Unona roxburghiana* Wall., Numer. List n. 6428 (1832).

*Uvaria balansana* Baill. ex Guillaumin, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 79: 689 (1932).

*Uvaria cauliflora* Wall., Numer. List n. 6476 (1832).

*Uvaria costata* Wall., Numer. List n. 6480 (1832).

*Uvaria elegans* Wall., Numer. List n. 6474 (1832).

*Uvaria excelsa* Wall., Numer. List n. 6477 (1832).

*Uvaria farcta* Wall., Numer. List n. 6460 (1832).

*Uvaria ferruginea* J.Koenig ex Wall., Numer. List n. 6485D (1832).

*Uvaria flexuosa* B.Heyne ex Wall., Numer. List n. 6473B (1832).

*Uvaria fulgens* Wall., Numer. List n. 6482 (1832).

*Uvaria gigantea* Wall., Numer. List n. 6469 (1832).

*Uvaria hiran* Buch.-Ham. ex Wall., Numer. List n. 6448B (1832).

*Uvaria lanuginosa* Wall., Numer. List n. 6454 (1832).

*Uvaria manubriata* Wall., Numer. List n. 6456 (1832).

*Uvaria melodorum* Raeusch., Nomencl. Bot. 162 (1797).

*Uvaria mollis* Wall., Numer. List n. 6475 (1832).

*Uvaria mollissima* Wall., Numer. List n. 6488 (1832).

*Uvaria montana* Dunal ex Wall., Numer. List n. 6462 (1832).

*Uvaria nervosa* Wall., Numer. List n. 6479 (1832).

*Uvaria nutans* Wall., Numer. List n. 6481 (1832).

*Uvaria obovata* B.Heyne ex Wall., Numer. List n. 6471 (1832).

*Uvaria olens* Buch.-Ham. Ex Wall., Numer. List n. 6441 (1832).

*Uvaria oxyantha* Wall., Numer. List n. 6478 (1832).

*Uvaria peninsula* Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 10: 3691 (1939).

*Uvaria polyantha* Wall., Numer. List n. 6467 (1832).

*Uvaria prismatica* Wall., Numer. List n. 6455 (1832).

*Uvaria roxburghiana* Wall., Numer. List n. 6423A (1832).

*Uvaria rufa* Wall., Numer. List n. 6455 (1832).

*Uvaria russelii* Wall., Numer. List n. 6464 (1832).

*Uvaria sesquipedalis* Colebr. ex Wall., Numer. List n. 6446 (1832).

*Uvaria simiarum* Buch.-Ham. ex Wall., Numer. List n. 6440 (1832).

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#### Note added at proof stage

Three recently published *Polyalthia* species from Peninsular Malaysia were omitted from the main list due to the oversight of the author. They are inserted here.

#### *Polyalthia chinii* I.M.Turner & Utteridge

*Nordic J. Bot.* 2018 (e01693): 3, fig. 2–3 (2018). TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, near Raub, Gua Kechil limestone hill, 300 m a.s.l., 21 June 1971, S.C. Chin 1170 (holotype KLU; isotypes K, L).

*Eponymy.* Chin See Chung (Malaysia-born botanist, former Director of Singapore Botanic Gardens)

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

***Polyalthia guabatuensis* I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Nordic J. Bot. 2018 (e01693): 5, fig. 4–6 (2018). TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Selangor, Kuala Lumpur, Gua Batu limestone hill, 150 feet from base of hill, 21 September 1970, S.C. Chin 312 (holotype KLU; isotype L).

*Etymology.* Of Gua Batu.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.

***Polyalthia guamusangensis* I.M.Turner & Utteridge**

Nordic J. Bot. 2018 (e01693): 8, fig. 7–8 (2018). TYPE: Peninsular Malaysia, Kelantan, Ulu Kelantan, Gua Musang limestone hill, 300–400 feet, near summit, 14 August 1970, S.C. Chin 141 (holotype KLU).

*Etymology.* Of Gua Musang.

*Distribution.* National: Malaysia. Regional: Mainland Southeast Asia.