

THE MEDINILLA MYRTIFORMIS-ALLIANCE (MELASTOMATACEAE)

J. F. VELDKAMP

Rijksherbarium, Leiden, The Netherlands

SUMMARY

The species related to *Medinilla myrtiformis* (Naud.) Triana are described and a key is given. A variety of *M. monantha* Merr. is recognized as a distinct species, while the typical form is considered a synonym of *M. myrtiformis*. *M. neglecta* Nayar is reduced to *M. rubrifructus* Ohwi.

INTRODUCTION

In an article elsewhere in this issue (Veldkamp & Nayar) several names pertaining to species related with *Medinilla myrtiformis* have been mentioned. As these taxa were studied extensively in order to discover their correct taxonomic position and nomenclatural status full descriptions can be given.

The species form a natural unit, differing from their congeners by a number of characters. Whether these are sufficient to distinguish a separate section must await a thorough character analysis of this large genus; for the time being the group may be referred to as the *M. myrtiformis*-alliance.

M. myrtiformis and *M. ramiflora* do not conform to the description of the genus given by Bakhuizen *f.* (Thesis, 1943: 147) by having extra-ovarian chambers extending for more than half the length of the ovary. In *M. dentata* and *M. rubrifructus* they reach to about halfway, while in *M. homoeandra* they are confined to the upper third, conform the diagnosis. The *M. myrtiformis*-alliance may be circumscribed as follows:

Small epiphytes, shrublets, or treelets, glabrous but for minute hairs on the innovations, persisting in the leaf axils and on the hypanthium. *Leaves* opposite, rarely ternately whorled; petiole very short; blade rather small, thin, glandular punctate in transmittent light, (1- or)3-nerved, usually with faint marginals. *Flowers* 4-merous. *Anthers* homomorphous, subequal, all fertile, the alternipetalous ones longest, in bud adaxially with a dark line, abaxially canalliculate. *Style* glabrous, deciduous with the perianth. 'Berries' with a thin pustulate pericarp.

The absence of an interpetiolar ridge seems the only constant external character to delimitate *Medinilla* against the other *Dissochaeteae* (compare also Bakhuizen *f.*'s discussion on the variability of the genus; 1943: 24). It is also different in its wood anatomy (G. J. C. M. van Vliet, pers. comm.).

The dimensions given for the stamens and their parts have been taken from flower buds that appear to be about to open.

KEY TO THE SPECIES

- 1a. Leaves ternately whorled, linear-lanceolate, 4—5 by 0.6—0.7 mm, apex subtruncate, coarsely dentate. *New Guinea*. **2. *M. ericoidea***
- b. Leaves opposite, very rarely a few ternately whorled, oblong to lanceolate, at least 14 by 4 mm, apex acute to caudate, margin sometimes dentate (*M. dentata*) **2**
- 2a. Flowers in umbelloid thyrses, when solitary pedicel with two \pm approximate pairs of bracteoles. *Philippines, Celebes, Moluccas*. **4. *M. myrtiformis***
- b. Flowers in sessile fascicles or solitary, and then the pedicel with 0—1 pair of bracteoles, very rarely with 2 pairs, but these then distant **3**
- 3a. Innovations distinctly puberulous. Leaf margins more or less distinctly dentate. Flowers solitary. Peduncle and pedicel usually well-developed, together 8—27 mm long. *New Guinea* **1. *M. dentata***
- b. Innovations only minutely ciliolate. Leaf margins entire, rarely distally with a few teeth. Flowers in fascicles which are often reduced to one flower. Peduncle absent or very small, pedicel up to 8 mm long, usually less **4**
- 4a. Petioles narrowly winged, auriculate at base. *Borneo*. **3. *M. homoeandra***
- b. Petioles \pm terete, not winged, nor auriculate **5**
- 5a. Longer stamens with a reniform, auriculate, up to 0.5 mm long plectrum, the shorter without plectrum, base of locules rounded. *Philippines* **5. *M. ramiflora***
- b. All stamens with a triangular, non-auricular plectrum, base of locules apiculate. *New Guinea* **6. *M. rubrifructus***

1. *Medinilla dentata* Veldk., sp. nov.

M. myrtiformis (Naud.) Triana var. *papuana* Baker f. in Ridl., Trans. Linn. Soc., London II, 9 (1916) 52, pl. 2: f. 28—33. — *M. monantha* Merr. var. *papuana* Mansf., Bot. Jb. 60 (1925) 122; Nova Guinea 14, 2 (1926) 204; Bakh. f., Thesis (1934) 194. — Type: *Kloss s.n.* ('Camp vi-b') (BM), New Guinea, Southwest, Carstensz.

M. monantha Merr. var. *subuninervis* Mansf., Bot. Jb. 60 (1925) 123; Nova Guinea 14, 2 (1926) 204. — Lectotype (proposed here): *Ledermann 12807* (B, \dagger ; iso in L), New Guinea, West Sepik Dist., Felsspitze.

Innovationes puberulae. Folia opposita, petiolis teretibus, marginibus laminarum plus minusve grosse dentatis. Flos solitarius, pedunculo pedicelloque plerumque bene evoluto, bracteolis 1, raro 2 paribus, tum non approximatis. — Typus: *Darbyshire 341* (L; iso in CANB, LAE, n.v.), New Guinea, W. Sepik Dist., Mt. Somoro.

Branches sometimes with filiform adventitious roots. Juvenile branches densely brown ciliolate, cilia \pm patent. *Leaves* opposite; petiole terete, 1—1.5 mm long; blade oblong to lanceolate, sometimes ovatis, 1.4—5.2 by 0.4—1.9 cm, narrowed into a \pm broadly cuneate, emarginate base, margin usually (coarsely) dentate, apex acute to gradually acuminate, tip acute to erose, more or less distinctly 3-plinerved, lateral nerves distinct to faint, branching off shortly above the base of the midrib, veins inconspicuous to invisible, obliquely patent, major nerves on the lower surface sparsely ciliolate to glabrous; subcoriaceous when dried. *Flowers* axillary, solitary; pedicel filiform, 1 (or 2)-noded, 8—27 mm long, sparsely ciliolate; upper node 1.75—13 mm long, usually thickened. *Bracts* and bracteoles persistent, oblong to lanceolate, c. 1.5 by 0.25 mm, acutish, subglabrous, the latter sometimes in two distant pairs. Flower buds c. 9.5

mm long; hypanthium urceolate, 8-ribbed, *c.* 3.2 by 3 mm; calyx \pm truncate with 4 subulate teeth (*c.* 0.6 mm long); corolla in bud acuminate-conical, *c.* 6.5 mm long. Ovary *c.* half as long as the hypanthium; extra-ovarian chambers extending to \pm halfway the ovary. Anthers ovate-lanceolate, gradually acuminate; lateral appendages absent. The alternipetalous ones with a straight, *c.* 2.5 mm long filament; anther *c.* 3.5 mm long, base of locules rounded; plectrum triangular, sometimes \pm hastate, *c.* 1.5 mm long. The epipetalous stamens with a *c.* 3 mm long filament, incl. the 0.3–0.75 mm long stipopodium; anther *c.* 2.75 mm long, base of locules apiculate to auriculate; plectrum spur-like, *c.* 1.25 mm long. Fruits globose, *c.* 7 mm \varnothing .

Distribution. New Guinea (Vogelkop, *BW 13328 Schram, 13672 Koster, v. Royen & Sleumer 7287*; Northwest, *Hiepko & Schultze-Motel 1416, v. Royen & Sleumer 5954, Schultze 33, n.v.*; Southwest, *Kloss s.n., NGF 33114 Ridsdale et al., Pulle 703, v. Römer 776, 887, 972, Soegeng 597*; West Sepik Dist., *Darbyshire 341, Ledermann 8406 n.v., 10933 n.v., 11334 n.v., 12630-A, 12807, 12979-A n.v.*; Western Dist., *NGF 42845 Henty et al.*; Morobe Dist., *LAE 53883 Streimann & Stevens, NGF 45491 Streimann & Kairo*).

Ecology. Mountain moss-forests and *Vaccinium-Xanthomyrtus*-heath; 1225–2100 m alt.

Collector's notes. Small pendulous epiphyte, root climber, small shrub, or treelet, up to 2 m high, bole 2 cm \varnothing , branches pendulous, innovations red. Leaves dull to bright dark green above, paler to white with reddish nervation, shiny underneath. Pedicel green-white. Calyx pale green to reddish. Corolla white, yellowish white, or pink. Filaments pink; anther mauve or purple. Fruit green-white when young, dark pink, orange, purplish red, purple, or blue when ripe, resembling a *Vaccinium* fruit.

Vernacular name. *foy-tungo-weli* (Wapi, Miwaute).

Notes. Contrary to the opinion of previous authors I think that this taxon should be recognized as a distinct species. *M. monantha* is a name of dubious application: the type seems to have been lost and no other specimen is known to me that fits the description completely. Most likely it is a synonym of *M. myrtiformis* and the type a dwarf form of that.

As no name on the specific level is available and because the type specimens of the two constituent varieties are either very scanty or present in very few herbaria I have described the taxon as a new species. This has allowed me to appoint another type, too.

The two varieties recognized by Mansfeld cannot be upheld; he himself already pointed out the existence of intermediary specimens (*Ledermann 12979-A*). Compared with the var. '*subuninervis*' the var. '*papuana*' has larger, distinctly 3-nerved, more strongly dentate leaves, a longer pedicel with one node only, the flowers seem slightly larger, but there is no difference in the structure of the stamens. Representatives of both 'varieties' were collected on the same day and spot on the Wandammen Peninsula (*BW 13328* and *13672*).

There is a possibility that *M. dentata* is conspecific with *M. ericoidea* of which the flowers are unknown. The latter seems at present distinct enough by the very small ternately whorled leaves, but it may prove to be a dwarf form of *M. dentata*; they have the same wood anatomy (G. J. C. M. van Vliet, pers. comm.).

Intermediary with *M. rubrifructus* are the collections from the Morobe Dist. and one from Oksibul (*Soegeng* 597) with ciliolate younger branches, dentate leaves, and the habit of *M. dentata*, but lacking the long pedicel. On the other hand a long-stalked fruit is present in a collection from Northwest New Guinea (G. Pisero, *Atasrip* 236, L) that otherwise has the habit and the large leaves observed in *M. rubrifructus* (q.v.). Without flowers such specimens are difficult to place with certainty, here and elsewhere in the *Melastomataceae*.

2. *Medinilla ericoidea* Steen.

M. ericoidea Steen., *Blumea* 17 (1969) 271, fig. 1, 2. — T y p e: *Lam* 1907 (L), New Guinea, Northwest, Mt. Doorman.

See Van Steenis (l.c.) for an excellent description. The type specimen has no flowers and neither has a second collection (*Lam* 1533) from the same area which has been distributed as *Haloragaceae* sp. It is possible that this material represents dwarf forms of the preceding species.

3. *Medinilla homoeandra* (Stapf) Nayar

M. homoeandra (Stapf) Nayar, *Kew Bull.* 20 (1966) 240. — *Anplectrum homoeandrum* Stapf, *Trans. Linn. Soc., London* II, 4, 2 (1894) 161; Guill., *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 60 (1913) 340; Merr., *Enum. Born. Pl.* (1921) 443; Sarawak Mus. J. 3 (1928) 86; Veldk. & Nayar, *Blumea* 24 (1978) 432. — T y p e: *Haviland* 1170 (K), Borneo, Sabah, Mt. Kinabalu.

Innovations minutely ciliolate, cilia caducous. *Twigs* at first with 4 faint lines below the petioles, soon terete. *Leaves* opposite; petiole narrowly winged, base auriculate, c. 1 mm long; blade ovate-oblong, 3.5–6.5 by 1.2–2.5 cm, base rounded, slightly emarginate, margins entire, apex caudate to ligulate, tip apiculate, 3-plinerved, lateral nerves branching off shortly above the base of the midrib, veins inconspicuous, oblique; glabrous, thin-pergamentaceous when dried. *Flowers* axillary, 1 or 2 (3) together, usually in separate inflorescences; peduncle and primary axes absent or up to 1 mm long each; bracts and bracteoles triangular-lanceolate, up to 3.5 by 0.7 mm, acute, glabrous; pedicel up to 4 mm long, sparsely ciliolate. Flower buds c. 9 mm long; hypanthium infundibuliform, c. 4.5 by 2.3 mm; tube cupshaped, calyx with 4 erect to erecto-patent ovate-oblong lobes, c. 2.3 mm long, finely acuminate; corolla in bud acuminate-conical, c. 5 mm long. *Ovary* c. 0.7 times as long as the hypanthium (excl. calyx); extra-ovarian chambers in upper third of the ovary. *Anthers* lanceolate, shortly stipitate, shortly beaked. The alternipetalous stamens with a straight, c. 1.5 mm long filament; anther c. 2.5 mm long, base of locules rounded; plectrum triangular-hastate, c. 0.3 mm long, auricles c. 0.3 mm long; lateral appendages absent. The epipetalous stamens with a c. 1.5 mm long filament, incl. the c. 0.3 mm long stipopodium; anther c. 2 mm long; plectrum spur-like, erect, c. 0.7 mm long; lateral appendages shortly ligular, c. 0.5 mm long. *Fruits* subglobose, c. 7 mm Ø.

Distribution. Borneo (Sabah, *Clemens* 27128, 28121, 28121-A, 29403; 30341, 32265, 32469, *Haviland* 1170, *Mjöberg* 96, n.v., *Nooteboom* 978, *RSNB* 83 *Chew et al.*, 154 id., 1858, n.v., 4625 *Chew & Corner*, *SAN* 74119 *Saikeh*).

Ecology. Mountain rain-forest; 1500–2170 m alt.

Collector's notes. Epiphyte, shrub, or small tree, to 5 m high. Bark

split, brown. Leaves in flattened sprays, light green; innovations with brown twigs and dull red leaves. Sepals red or purplish. Petals white, cream, or pink. Fruit pink, orange, red, or purple.

Note. Stapf erroneously described the young branches, buds, and calyx as 'furfuraceous'; only with a strong lens some small red cilia can be discerned in the leaf axils and on the innovations.

4. *Medinilla myrtiformis* (Naud.) Triana

M. myrtiformis (Naud.) Triana, Trans. Linn. Soc., London 28 (1871) 86, t. 7: f. 94-c; Palézieux, Bull. Hb. Boiss. 7, App. 5 (1899) 69; Merr., Govt. Lab. Publ., Philip. 29 (1905) 36; Philip. J. Sc. 2, Bot. (1907) 286; Enum. Philip. Fl. Pl. 3 (1923) 201; Bakh. f., Thesis (1943) 196. — *Aplectrum myrtiforme* Naud., Ann. Sc. Nat. III, 15 (1851) 305, t. 15: f. 2. — *Diplectria myrtiformis* O. Ktze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 1 (1891) 246, *comb. inval.* (ICBN Art. 34, 1) ('*myrtifolium*'). — *Anplectrum myrtiforme* Naud. ex Hook. f. & Jacks & *A. myrtifolium* Miq. ex Hook. f. & Jacks., Index Kew 1 (1895) 142, *comb. inval.* (ICBN Art. 34, 1). — **Type:** *Cuming 753* (P; iso in BM, K, L), The Philippines, Luzon, Prov. Tayabas.

Kibessia celebica Koord., Meded. 's Lands Plantentuin 19 (1898) 466, *nomen*, 633. — **Type:** Not indicated; *Koorders 17881* (BO, n.v.; iso in L, *fide annot.*), Celebes, Menado, Mt. Lolombulan.

? *M. monantha* Merr., Philip. J. Sc. 3, Bot. (1908) 152; Enum. Philip. Fl. Pl. 3 (1923) 200. — **Syn types:** *Clemens s.n. & 1136* (PNH†), The Philippines, Mindanao, Lake Lanao, Camp Keithley.

Innovations minutely ciliolate, cilia caducous. **Twigs** terete. **Leaves** opposite; petiole terete, 1–2 mm long, glabrous; blade oblong to lanceolate, 3–8 by 1.4–3.2 cm, gradually narrowed into an emarginate to subcordate base, margin entire or with very minute glandular patches, thereby occasionally remotely dentate when dried, apex gradually cuspidate, tip apiculate, 3-plinerved, lateral nerves branching off shortly above the base of the midrib, veins inconspicuous, oblique; glabrous above, below very rarely with some annular or slightly pustulate scales mainly towards the base of the midrib; thin-pergamentaceous when dried. **Thyrse**s axillary or on the branches, umbelloid, 1 or 2 together, erectopant, (1- or) 2–6-flowered, 0.9–5 cm long, glabrous; peduncle from nearly absent to 3.3 cm long; primary axes absent to 3 mm long; bracts and bracteoles triangular-lanceolate, up to 2 by 0.5 mm, acute, glabrous to ciliolate, in 1-flowered inflorescences approximate; pedicels 2.7–4 mm long. **Flower** buds up to 8.5 mm long; hypanthium cup-shaped, terete to 8-ribbed, up to 3.5 by 3 mm; calyx 4-lobed, lobes shortly filiform, up to 1 mm long, base broad, retuse to truncate; corolla cuspidately conical, up to 5.7 mm long. **Ovary** ± half as long as the hypanthium (excl. calyx); extra-ovarian chambers reaching to lower third of the ovary. **Anthers** ovate-linear-lanceolate, beaked, slightly crested at base; lateral appendages absent. The alternipetalous stamens with a straight to slightly curved, up to 1.7 mm long filament; anther c. 4 mm long; plectrum ± triangular, c. 1.2 mm long (incl. the little-developed auricles). The epipetalous stamens with an up to 1.5 mm long filament, incl. the little-developed stipopodium; anther c. 3 mm long; plectrum spur-like, erect, c. 0.6 mm long; base of locules with a triangular, apiculate, patent lobe. **Fruits** subglobose, c. 7 mm Ø.

Distribution. The Philippines (Palawan, *PNH 116 Edaño*, 308 *id.*; Luzon, *BS 6554 Robinson*, 20472 *Ramos*, *Clemens 1136 n.v.*, *Cuming 573*, *Elmer 7600*, 14881, 17386, 17682, 18431, *Jacobs 7665*, *PNH 9572 Navarro*, 38448 *Edaño & Gutierrez*; Sibuyan Isl., *Elmer 12522*; Negros, *Britton 316*, *Elmer 9443*, 9657, *Merrill 7027*, *PNH 7195 Edaño*; Mindanao, *Copeland 1028*, n.v., *Elmer*

13714, Merrill 5682, n.v., Merritt 4356, n.v., PNH 1021 Edaño, 1033 id., 1423 id., 1432 id., 1468 id., 9934 Sulit, 10049 id., 10268 Mendoza & Convocar, 10706 id., 11556 Edaño, 11581 id.), Celebes (Central, Rachmat 607; Menado, Bloembergen 3924, Koorders 17881), Moluccas (Morotai, Kostermans 1213; Halmaheira, Pleyte 400; Buru, Toxopeus 114, 200, 554; Ceram, Eyma 1934, Stresemann 11; Ambon, Boerlage 263, 455, Buwalda 6202).

Ecology. Mossy mountain rain-forest; with *Rhododendron* on calcareous soil; 300—2700 m alt.

Collector's notes. Epiphyte, undershrub, or treelet. Innovations violet-tinged. Petals white, pale pink, pink, or light purple. Fruits red or scarlet, soft, rather juicy, pulp white.

Vernaculars. Philippines: *tiualos* (Bagobo, Mindanao), *yodanon* (Manobo, Mindanao); Celebes: *torosi-in-tjuntung* (Tontemboan).

Leaf anatomy. Palézieux (1899).

Note. Tentatively included is *M. monantha* Merr., of which the types seem to have been lost. No specimens exactly corresponding with the description have come to my attention. It seems to fit the current species well except for some dimensions and it seems most likely that a dwarf form was collected, Merrill's remarks notwithstanding.

5. *Medinilla ramiflora* Merr.

M. ramiflora Merr., Govt. Lab. Publ., Philip. 29 (1905) 35; Philip. J. Sc. 1, Suppl. (1906) 108; Philip. J. Sc. 2, Bot. (1907) 286; Enum. Philip. Fl. Pl. 3 (1923) 203; Nayar, Kew Bull. 20 (1966) 241. — **Type:** *Whitford 148* (PNH†; iso in K), The Philippines, Luzon, Bataan Prov., Mt. Mariveles, Lamao River.

Innovations minutely ciliolate, cilia caducous. **Branches** terete. **Leaves** opposite; petiole terete, 2.5—3 mm long, glabrous; blade lanceolate, (4—)4.5—8(—9.2) by 1.5—3.2(—4) cm, gradually narrowed into a rounded emarginate base; margins entire or with very minute glandular patches, thereby occasionally remotely dentate when dried; apex caudate, tip rounded to emarginate; 3-plinerved, laterals branching off shortly above the base of the midrib, veins invisible; thin-pergamentaceous when dried. **Flowers** solitary or in fascicles of up to 12 (or more?), axillary and on the branches; peduncle absent; primary axes up to 2.5 mm long, sparsely ciliolate; pedicels up to 8 mm long, sparsely ciliolate; bracts and bracteoles oblong, up to 1.6 by 0.75 mm, acute to obtuse, subglabrous. **Flower buds** up to 9.5 mm long; hypanthium infundibuliform, up to 4 by 3 mm; tube tubular, calyx ± truncate, shallowly 4-lobed with thickened, triangular, acute teeth; corolla acuminate-conical, up to 7.5 mm long. **Ovary** c. 0.4 times as long as the hypanthium (excl. calyx); extra-ovarian chambers extending to lower half of the ovary. Filaments with a developed stipodium (c. 0.3 mm long); anthers linear-lanceolate to linear, beaked, adaxially distinctly crested in lower half, base of locules rounded. The alternipetalous stamens with an up to 3.25 mm long filament (incl. the more or less well-developed stipodium); anther c. 4.25 mm long; plectrum adnate, reniform, c. 0.5 mm long, adaxially decurrent in 1 or 2 crests, auricles indistinct to shortly ligular, patent, up to 0.5 mm long; lateral appendages absent. The epipetalous stamens with an up to 3 mm long filament (incl. the stipodium); anther c. 3.5

mm long; plectrum absent, adaxially decurrent as a linear crest, sometimes \pm tubercular at its base; lateral appendages adnate to auricular, patent, to 0.5 mm long. Fruits subglobose, c. 7 mm \varnothing .

Distribution. The Philippines, Luzon, n.v., Britton 291, BS 5729 Ramos, 19866 McGregor, n.v., 31931 Santos, n.v., 37812 Ramos & Edaño, Copeland 267, n.v., Elmer 6546, n.v., 6803, n.v., 7482, 7599, FB 1590 Borden, n.v., 2208 Meyer, n.v., 2758 id., n.v., 15797 Merritt & Curran, 21736 Borden, Jacobs 7339, 7554, 7813, Leiberg 6036, n.v., Loher 3519, n.v., Merrill 3222, n.v., PNH 79641 Concklin & Buwaya, Santos 5914, Steiner 2192, Steiner et al. 2135, Vidal 2743-A, n.v., Whitford 148, 935, n.v., Williams 1284, n.v.; Mindanao, Copeland 1027, n.v., Elmer 11415, Merrill 5724, n.v., Merritt 4388, n.v., Williams 2540-B, n.v.; Negros, PNH 1359 Edaño, 7195 id.).

Ecology. Exposed ridges in mossy mountain forest; 900—2500 m alt.

Collector's notes. Shrublet or treelet, up to 5 m high. Innovations (brown)pinkish. Leaves light green, petioles, nerves, and apex sometimes reddish. Calyx red. Petals white. Anthers purplish blue. Fruits dark pink, reddish orange, red, cinnabar-red, rather hard, inside yellow.

Vernacular names. *balangbang* (-an-peot-hikayiw), *tukulan* (Igorot), *kayaupong* (Bagobo).

Note. Contrary to Nayar's description the branches are not verrucose, the petiole is longer than 1 mm, while there may be up to 12 (or more?) flowers per fascicle with much longer pedicels.

6. *Medinilla rubrifructus* Ohwi

M. rubrifructus Ohwi, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 57 (1943) 7. — *Anplectrum rubrifructus* Ohwi, Bull. Nat.Sc. Mus. Tokyo 26 (1949) 12 ('*rubrifructum*'); Veldk. & Nayar, Blumea 24 (1978) 434. — Type: Kanehira & Hatusima 12662 (FU), New Guinea, Vogelkop, Nabire, Ayerjat.

M. neglecta Nayar, Kew Bull. 20 (1966) 242. — Type: Brass 13967 (K, n.v.; iso in L), New Guinea, Northwest, Idenburg River, Bernhard Camp.

M. ramiflora auct., non Merr.: Baker f. in Ridl., Trans. Linn. Soc., London, Bot. II, 9 (1916) 53; Mansf., Bot. Jb. 60 (1925) 121; Nova Guinea 14, 2 (1926) 204; Bakh. f., Thesis (1943) 195, p.p.

Innovations minutely ciliolate, cilia caducous. **Branches** terete. **Leaves** opposite; petiole terete, 2—4 mm long, glabrous; blade oblong to lanceolate, (3.2—)5.5—8.5(—9.7) by (0.8—)1.5—3.5(—4.8) cm, gradually narrowed into a rounded emarginate base, margins entire or with minute glandular patches, thereby occasionally remotely dentate when dried; apex broadly acuminate to caudate, tip obtuse; 3-plinerved, lateral nerves branching off shortly above the base of the midrib, veins inconspicuous, obliquely patent; glabrous, pergamentaceous when dried. **Flowers** axillary and on the branches, 1 or 2(—6) together; peduncle and primary axes absent; pedicel up to 4 mm long, sparsely ciliolate, at base with a few ovate-oblong, acutish, subglabrous, up to 1.5 by 0.5 mm large bracts and bracteoles. **Flower buds** up to 6.5 mm long; hypanthium infundibuliform, 8-ribbed, up to 4 by 4 mm; tube cup-shaped, calyx with 4 broadly ovate apiculate lobes; corolla acuminate-conical, up to 6 mm long. Ovary c. 0.4 times as long as the hypanthium (excl. calyx); extra-ovarian chambers extending to c. halfway the ovary. **Anthers** ovate-oblong, gradually acuminate, adaxially at base with 1 or 2 faint crests, locules apiculate at base; plectrum \pm triangular, c. 0.75 mm long, not auriculate; lateral appendages absent. The alternipetalous stamens with a straight up to 2.5 mm long filament; anther c. 3.5 mm long. The

epipetalous stamens with an up to 1.75 mm long filament, incl. the c. 0.3 mm long stipopodium; anther c. 2.25 mm long. *Fruits* subglobose, c. 5 mm \varnothing .

Distribution. New Guinea (Vogelkop, *Kanehira* & *Hatusima* 12662, *Koch* 34, v. *Royen et al.* 7671, v. *Royen & Sleumer* 7631; Northwest, *Atasrip* 236, *Brass* 11859, 13967, *Meijer-Drees* 339; 414; South-west, v. *Römer* 91, *Versteeg* 1250; Western Dist., *Brass* 6607, *NGF* 49117 *Henty & Barlow*; East Sepik Dist., *Ledermann* 8398; Japen, *Aet & Idjan* 477).

Ecology. Lowland rain forest and mossy mountain forest; up to 1800 m alt.

Collector's notes. Epiphyte or shrub, up to 2.5 m high, branches stiff, thin, drooping, up to 1 m long. Leaves dark green above, light green beneath. Petals white, pink, red, pale or dark purple. Anthers yellow. Fruits orange or fire-red, fleshy.

Notes. Although the type specimen is fruiting it undoubtedly belongs to the later described *M. neglecta*. Here also appears to belong *Atasrip* 236, fruiting, but which has the 2-noded filiform pedicel of *M. dentata*.

IDENTIFICATION LIST

The numbers between brackets have not been seen, e.g. *Clemens* 1136: (4): the names between brackets refer to collectors in institutional series, e.g. *BS* 5729 (*Ramos*): 5.

Aet & Idjan 477: 6; *Atasrip* 236: 6.

Bloembergen 3924: 4; *Boerlage* 263: 4; 455: 4; *Brass* 6607: 6; 11859: 6; 12005: 1; 13967: 6; *Britton* 291: 5; 316: 4; *BS* 5729 (*Ramos*): 5; 6554 (*Robinson*): 4; 19866 (*McGregor*): (5); 20472: 4; 31931 (*Santos*): (5); 37812 (*Ramos & Edaño*): 5; 76227 (*Edaño*): 4; *Buwalda* 6202: 4; *BW* 13328 (*Schram*): 1; 13672 (*Koster*): 1.

Clemens 1136: (4); 27128: 3; 28121-A: 3; 29403: 3; 30341: 3; 32265: 3; 32469: 3; *Copeland* 1027: (5); 1028: (4); *Cuming* 753: 4.

Darbyshire 341: 1.

Elmer 6546: (5); 6803: (5); 7482: 5; 7599: 5; 7600: 4; 9443: 4; 9657: 4; 11415: 5; 12522: 4; 13714: 4; 14881: 4; 17386: 4; 18431: 4; *Eyma* 1934: 4.

FB 1590 (*Borden*): (5); 2208 (*Meyer*): (5); 2758 (id.): (5); 15797 (*Merritt & Curran*): 5; 21736 (*Borden*): (5).

Haviland 1170: 3; *Hiepko & Schulze-Motel* 1416: 1.

Iwatsuki e.a. *P.* 499: 5; *P.* 865: 5; *P.* 1041: 4.

Jacobs 7339: 7554: 5; 7665: 4; 7813: 5.

Kanehira & *Hatusima* 12662: 6; *Koch* 34: 6; *Koorders* 17881: 4; *Kostermans* 1213: 4.

LAE 53883 (*Streimann & Stevens*): 1; *Lam* 1450: 1; 1533: 2; 1907: 2; *Ledermann* 8398: 6; 8406: (1); 10933: (1); 11334: (1); 12630-A: 1; 12807: 1; 12979-A: (1); *Leiberg* 6036: (5); *Loher* 3519: (5).

Meijer-Drees 339: 6; 414: 6; *Merrill* 419: 4; 794: 5; 3222: (5); 5682: (4); 5724: (5); 7027: 4; *Merritt* 4356: (4); 4388: (5); *Mjöberg* 96: (3).

NGF 33114 (*Ridsdale et al.*): 1; 42845 (*Henty et al.*): 1; 45491 (*Streimann & Kairo*): 1; 49117 (*Henty & Barlow*): 6; *Nooteboom* 978: 3.

Pleyte 400: 4; *PNH* 116 (*Edaño*): 4; 308 (id.): 4; 1021 (id.): 4; 1033 (id.): 4; 1359 (id.): 5; 1423 (id.): 4; 1432 (id.): 4; 1468 (id.): 4; 7195 (id.): 5; 9572 (*Navarro*): 4; 9934 (*Sulit*): 4; 10049 (id.): 4; 10268 (*Mendoza & Convocar*): 4; 10706 (id.): 4; 11556 (*Edaño*): 4; 11581 (id.): 4; 38448 (*Edaño & Guitierrez*): 4; 79641 (*Concklin & Buwaya*): 5; *Pulle* 703: 1.

Rachmat 607: 4; v. *Römer* 91: 6; 776: 1; 887: 1; 972: 1; v. *Royen et al.* 7671: 6; v. *Royen & Sleumer* 5954: 1; 7287: 1; 7631: 6; *RSNB* 83 (*Chew et al.*): 3; 154 (id.): 3; 1858: (3); 4625 (*Chew & Corner*): 3.

SAN 74119 (*Saikoh*): 3; *Santos* 5914: 5; *Schultze* 33: (1); *Soegeng* 597: 1; *Steiner* 2192: 5; *Steiner et al.* 2135: 5; *Stresemann* 11: 4.

Toxopeus 114: 4; 200: 4; 554: 4.

Univ. St. Carlos 572: 4.

Versteeg 1250: 6; *Vidal* 2743-A: (5).

Whitford 148: 5; 935: (5); *Williams* 1284: (5); 2540-B: (5).