

NEW SYNONYMS AND COMBINATIONS IN ASIATIC ARDISIA (MYRSINACEAE)

HU CHI MING

South China Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica, Guangzhou 510650, People's Republic of China

SUMMARY

Studies on the genus *Ardisia* Sw. for Flora Malesiana have led to the reduction of 95 taxa to synonymy, seven species to the infraspecific level: *A. demissa* Miq. var. *bambusetorum* (King & Gamble) C.M. Hu, *A. polysticta* Miq. subsp. *punctipelata* (Merr.) C.M. Hu, *A. ternatensis* Scheff. var. *forstenii* (Scheff.) C.M. Hu, *A. darlingii* Merr. subsp. *podadenia* (Stone) C.M. Hu, *A. imperialis* K. Schum. var. *novoguineensis* (Mez) C.M. Hu, *A. pubicalyx* Miq. var. *collinsae* (Fletcher) C.M. Hu, *A. tahanica* King & Gamble subsp. *eucalyptifolia* (Stone) C.M. Hu, and two new combinations are made: *A. forbesii* S. Moore var. *cataractorum* (Stone) C.M. Hu, *A. fulva* King & Gamble var. *multiflora* (Stone) C.M. Hu.

Key words: *Ardisia*, new synonyms, new combinations.

INTRODUCTION

Ardisia is the largest genus in the Myrsinaceae, and richly represented in the tropics and subtropics. In the last comprehensive monograph of the family, Mez (1902) recognized 179 species of *Ardisia* in the Old World, of which 105 were represented in the Flora Malesiana area. Since then numerous new species have been described by King & Gamble (1906), Ridley (1923) and Merrill (1907–1923). In the 1980s, Stone (1982, 1989, 1990) made great contributions to our understanding of the genus. He revised the Myrsinaceae of Peninsular Malaysia, and described 37 species and 3 varieties of *Ardisia* from Borneo, Sulawesi, and New Guinea, thereby increasing the number of *Ardisia* species to about 300 within the Flora Malesiana region. But the whole of the genus of this area has not been reviewed. The genus was divided by Mez into 14 subgenera, of which 5 are limited to the Americas; the other 9 are confined to the Old World. His treatment was followed by subsequent authors. Generally speaking, it works well, but there are many exceptions; for example, *Ardisia cymosa* Blume is a distinct species, but it was described six times as a new species by different authors (Table 1).

As can be seen from this table, these mistakes are due to the individual authors who placed the plant in a wrong subgenus or based their study on limited material from a limited area; thus it was inevitable that specific names were multiplied and much confusion resulted. Recently, I have had the privilege of studying the complete material in herbaria A, AAU, BM, C, E, K, L, SING, U and US through the kindness of the directors, and in the study it was found necessary to make the following reductions. All the recognized species are placed under the appropriate subgenus and arranged alphabetically.

Table 1.

Species name	Placed in subgenus	Record of distribution
<i>Ardisia cymosa</i> Blume (1826)	<i>Akosmos</i> (acc. to Mez)	Java, Borneo, Thailand
syn. <i>A. chinensis</i> Benth. (1861)	<i>Bladhia</i> (acc. to Mez)	S China to N Vietnam
syn. <i>A. perakensis</i> King & Gamble (1902)	<i>Crispardisia</i>	Endemic to Peninsular Malaysia
syn. <i>A. suffruticosa</i> Ridl. (1908)	<i>Tinus</i>	Endemic to Peninsular Malaysia
syn. <i>A. cagayanensis</i> Merr. (1912)	<i>Acardisia</i>	Endemic to the Philippines
syn. <i>A. singaporensis</i> Ridl. (1918)	<i>Crispardisia</i> (Ridley)	Endemic to Singapore
	<i>Akosmos</i> (Furtado, Stone)	
syn. <i>A. undulatodentata</i> Fletcher (1937)	<i>Bladhia</i>	Endemic to Thailand

Subgenus *Acardisia* Mez

1. *Ardisia brachythyrsa* Stapf var. *stellata* Stone

Ardisia brachythyrsa Stapf var. *stellata* Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 142 (1990) 28.
— Type: *J.A.R. Anderson* S 30886 (holo E; iso L), Sarawak.

Ardisia kinabaluensis Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., Bot. 13 (1918) 114, syn. nov. — Type: *Clemens* 10517 (n.v.), Borneo.

Distribution — Sabah, Sarawak (Mt Kinabalu).

Remarks — *Ardisia kinabaluensis* Merr. is identical with *A. brachythyrsa* var. *stellata* Stone. It differs from *A. brachythyrsa* Stapf only by the slightly narrower sepals and the obscurely stellate indument. The distinctions between the two entities are too slight for recognition as separate species.

2. *Ardisia caudifera* Mez

Ardisia caudifera Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 116. — Type: *Beccari* 1963 (holo P; iso K), Borneo.

Ardisia subamplexicaulis Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 30 (1926) 85, syn. nov. — Type: *D.D. Wood* 1283 (n.v.), Borneo.

Distribution — Sarawak, Sabah, Kalimantan Timur.

Remarks — The leaf bases in *A. caudifera* vary from rounded to cordulate or more or less amplexicaul; this character previously used for the distinction of *A. subamplexicaulis* is unreliable for separation.

3. *Ardisia lancifolia* Merr.

Ardisia lancifolia Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., Bot. 13 (1918) 133. — Type: *Clemens* 10518 (n.v.), Borneo.

Ardisia hewittii Furtado ex Stone, Malay. Forest. 45 (1982) 104, f. 1, syn. nov. — Type: *Hewitt* s.n. (holo SAR), Sarawak.

Ardisia miniscula Stone, Malay. Forest. 45 (1982) 106, f. 2, syn. nov. — Type: *J.A.R. Anderson* 4524 (holo SAR), Sarawak.

Distribution — Sarawak, Sabah, Central Kalimantan.

Remarks — *Ardisia hewittii* and *A. miniscula* are smaller plants in flower, with smaller leaves and fewer-flowered inflorescences, but they merge into and are not clearly separable from *A. lancifolia* Merr.

4. *Ardisia perissa* Stone

Ardisia perissa Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 142 (1990) 37, f. 11, 12. — Type: *J.A.R. Anderson S 14871* (holo K; iso L), Sarawak.

Ardisia tryssa Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 142 (1990) 42, f. 15, syn. nov. — Type: *Veldkamp 8555* (holo L), Kalimantan.

Distribution — Sarawak (Bau, Kuching, Bukit Manok); Kalimantan (Bukit Raya, Gunung Sakoembang).

Remarks — When only a few specimens are compared, there may be seemingly distinctive differences in the shape and margin of leaves between *A. perissa* and *A. tryssa*, but when more material is available for comparative study, the gradual changes exhibited in these characters suggest that *A. tryssa*, characterized by coarsely dentate leaves, is merely a juvenile state of the same plant. A specimen in BM (*W.M.A. Brook 9898*) has both deeply incised and slightly dentate leaves on the same plant.

5. *Ardisia vernicosa* Mez

Ardisia vernicosa Mez, Bull. Herb. Boiss. ser. 2, 5 (1904) 244. — Type: *C. Hose 584* (iso E, K), Sarawak.

Ardisia steiranthera Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 142 (1990) 32, f. 8, syn. nov. — Type: *Ashton BRUN 4* (holo K; iso L), Borneo.

Distribution — Brunei, Sabah, Kalimantan Timur.

Remarks — In describing *A. steiranthera*, Stone compared it with a group of Philippine species, which are quite different and later (1993) were described as a new subgenus (*Scherantha*) by himself. The type of *A. steiranthera* is identical to *A. vernicosa* in every respect. The species is characterized by its coriaceous leaves with lateral nerves meeting into a looped marginal vein, by puberulous, bipinnate-paniculate inflorescence and the ovate-lanceolate sepals.

Subgenus *Akosmos* Mez

6. *Ardisia cymosa* Blume

Ardisia cymosa Blume, Bijdr. (1826) 689. — Type: *Blume s.n.* (holo L, L 930.255-123), Java.

Ardisia chinensis Benth., Fl. Hongk. (1861) 207, syn. nov. — Type: *J.G. Champion s.n.* (holo K), Hongkong.

Ardisia perakensis King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1906) 147, syn. nov. — Type: *Wray 3462* (holo K), Malaya.

Ardisia suffruticosa Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 50 (1908) 116, syn. nov. — Type: *Ridley 13010* (iso K), Malaya.

Ardisia cagayanensis Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., Bot. 7 (1912) 323, syn. nov. — Type: *Catanduanes FB 19620* (iso K), Philippines.

Ardisia singaporensis Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 79 (1918) 94, syn. nov. — Type: *Ridley 2833* (lectoholo here designated, K; lectoiso SING), Singapore.

Ardisia undulatodentata Fletcher, Kew Bull. (1937) 39, syn. nov. — Type: *Put 1631* (holo K), Thailand.

Distribution — Thailand, Vietnam, China. In Malesia: Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo, Philippines.

Remarks — Although this species is widely distributed, its suffruticose habit is consistent in all the specimens. Some previous authors worked on a limited area, and others put the plant in wrong subgenera due to lack of authentic material for purposes of comparison, thus many superfluous names have been published.

Subgenus *Bladhia* (Thunb.) Mez

7. *Ardisia demissa* Miq.

Ardisia demissa Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. 2 (1858) 1018. — Type: *Zollinger 3509* (holo U; iso A, BM), Java.

Ardisia metallica N.E. Br., Illustr. Hort. 28 (1881) 88, t. 42, syn. nov. — Type: *Linden s.n.* (holo K), Sumatra.

Ardisia odontophylla Wall. ex DC. var. *lobbii* C.B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 3 (1882) 526, syn. nov. — Type: *Lobb 316* (holo K), Malaya.

Ardisia odontophylla Wall. ex DC. var. *maingayi* C.B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 3 (1882) 526, syn. nov. — Type: *Maingay 1016* (holo K), Malacca.

Ardisia maingayi (Clarke) King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1906) 151, p.p., syn. nov.

Ardisia cordulata Fletcher, Kew Bull. (1937) 28, syn. nov. — Type: *Kerr 7902* (holo K), Thailand.

Ardisia cordulata Fletcher var. *patulo-hirsuta* Fletcher, Kew Bull. (1937) 29, syn. nov. — Type: *Put 3612* (holo K), Thailand.

Distribution — Thailand. In Malesia: Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo.

Remarks — Mez (1902) considered *A. demissa* a taxonomic synonym of *A. fuliginosa*; at the same time, he cited the specimen *Zollinger 3509* under *A. odontophylla*, unaware that it is the type of *A. demissa*. This mistake was followed by subsequent authors and has led to many new names been published.

8. *Ardisia demissa* Miq. var. *bambusetorum* (King & Gamble) C.M. Hu, *stat. & comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Ardisia bambusetorum* King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1906) 153. — Type: *King's collector 10095* (holo CUL, n.v.), Malaya.

Distribution — Peninsular Malaysia (Perak).

Remark — *Ardisia bambusetorum* is glabrous throughout or nearly so, but otherwise scarcely different from var. *demissa*.

9. *Ardisia marginata* Blume

Ardisia marginata Blume, Bijdr. (1826) 688. — Type: *Blume s.n.* (holo L, L 900.211-144), Java.

Ardisia apoensis Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 2 (1910) 663, syn. nov. — Type: *Elmer 11890* (iso L), Philippines.

Distribution — Java, Borneo, Philippines.

Remark — *Ardisia apoensis* Elmer is known from only a few collections, and scarcely different from *A. marginata* Blume except for the purplish blotches on the leaves.

Subgenus *Crispardisia* Mez

10. *Ardisia polysticta* Miq.

Ardisia polysticta Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 1 (1861) 576. — Type: *Teijsmann s.n.* (holo U), Sumatra.

Ardisia virens Kurz, For. Fl. Burma 2 (1877) 575. — Type: *Griffith 3561* (iso K), E Bengal.

Ardisia pardalina Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 148, syn. nov. — Type: *Warburg 14361* (holo B†), Philippines.

Ardisia sinuato-crenata Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 148, syn. nov. — Type: *Haenke s.n.* (holo PRAG, n.v.), Philippines.

Ardisia jagorii Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 148, syn. nov. — Type: *Jagor 891* (holo B†), Philippines.

Ardisia ramosii Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., Bot. 7 (1912) 324, syn. nov. — Type: *Ramos BS 13968* (iso K), Philippines.

Distribution — Widely distributed in SE Asia through Peninsular Malaysia and the Philippines to Indonesia.

Remarks — In herbaria, this species has long been identified as *A. virens* Kurz. After examining the type of *A. polysticta* Miq. in U, it turns out that the two are identical, and the earlier name *A. polysticta* must be reinstated. The species is rather variable, but the variation in size and margin of leaves, and in the size of inflorescence are continuous and it is difficult to find characters that will serve to divide the species.

11. *Ardisia polysticta* Miq. subsp. *punctipetala* (Merr.) C.M. Hu, *stat. & comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Ardisia punctipetala* Merr., Contrib. Arnold Arbor. 8 (1934) 132. — Type: *N. Walter & C.M. Bangham 796* (iso K), N Sumatra.

Distribution — Endemic to N Sumatra.

Remark — Differs from var. *polysticta* by its much shorter calyx-lobes.

12. *Ardisia rosea* King & Gamble

Ardisia rosea King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1906) 150. — Type: *Wray 402* (lecto here designated, K), Malaya.

Ardisia longipedunculata King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1906) 150, syn. nov. — Type: *Wray 296* (holo K; iso P), Malaya.

Distribution — Thailand. In Malesia: N Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia.

Remark — The range of length of the peduncles found made it impracticable to maintain *A. longipedunculata* as a separate species.

13. *Ardisia sphenobasis* Scheff.

Ardisia sphenobasis Scheff., Comm. Myrs. Archip. Ind. (1867) 65. — Type: *Korthals s.n.* (holo L, L 900.211-185), Sumatra.

Ardisia wrayi King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1906) 145, syn. nov. — Type: *Wray 3280* (lecto here designated, P), Malaya.

Distribution — N Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia (Perak, Johore, Selangor).

Remark — A distinct species characterized by its large membranous leaves and axillary racemose inflorescences.

14. *Ardisia villosa* Roxb.

Ardisia villosa Roxb., Fl. Ind. ed. Carey 2 (1824) 274. — Type: *Pulo-Pinang, India*, no type material appears to have been preserved.

Ardisia dolichosepala Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., Bot. 13 (1918) 112, syn. nov. — Type: *Clemens 10819* (n.v.), Borneo.

Ardisia stenosepala Merr., Calif. Publ. Bot. 15 (1929) 236, syn. nov. — Type: *Elmer 21521* (n.v.), Borneo.

Ardisia tawaensis Masam., Enum. Phan. Born. (1942) 58, syn. nov. — Type: based on *A. stenosepala* Merr.

Distribution — Widely distributed in SE Asia through Peninsular Malaysia and the Philippines to Indonesia.

Remarks — A very variable species in terms of density of indumentum. Both *A. dolichosepala* and *A. stenosepala* are forms of this species, notable only because of the slightly pubescent inflorescence and nearly glabrous sepals.

15. *Ardisia warburgiana* Mez

Ardisia warburgiana Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 143. — Type: *Warburg 14358* (holo B†), Philippines. Neotype: *Elmer 16471* (BM, K), Philippines.

Ardisia proteifolia Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 143, syn. nov. — Type: *Cuming 1867* (holo K), Philippines.

Distribution — Philippines.

Remarks — A transition from scallop-crenate leaves to coarsely serrate leaves is evident, and this variation also occurs in other species of subgenus *Crispardisia*, viz. *A. crenata* Sims, *A. polysticta* Miq., etc.

Subgenus *Pimelandra* (A.DC.) Mez**16. *Ardisia apsidata* Stone**

Ardisia apsidata Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 142 (1990) 22. — Type: *Kostermans 10476* (holo L), Kalimantan.

Ardisia cosmetica Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 142 (1990) 25, f. 3, syn. nov. — Type: *Kostermans 10477* (holo L), Kalimantan.

Distribution — Kalimantan, Sarawak.

Remarks — The type specimens of *A. apsidata* and *A. cosmetica* were collected by the same collector at the same locality on the same day with successive field numbers. The differences in the leaf margins of the two types are not constant enough to recognize two separate species.

17. *Ardisia brevipedata* F. Muell.

Ardisia brevipedata F. Muell., Fragm. 6 (1868) 163. — Type: *Dallachy s.n.*, Ad Sinum Rockingham's Bay, Australia (n.v.).

Ardisia apus Mez, Bot. Arch. 1 (1922) 256, syn. nov. — Type: *Ledermann 12015* (holo B†), New Guinea.

Distribution — Australia (Queensland); New Guinea (Provinces: E Sepik, Hollandia, Morobe, Milne Bay).

Remark — Although the distribution of *A. brevipedata* and *A. apus* are separated by the Torres Strait, no clear distinctions in the two entities can be made.

18. *Ardisia chrysophyllifolia* King & Gamble

Ardisia chrysophyllifolia King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1906) 123. — Type: *Wray 1118* (lecto here designated, K), Malaya.

Ardisia mystica Stone, Malay. Forest. 45 (1982) 114, f. 5; Sida 16 (1994) 265, syn. nov. — Type: *Stone 6546* (holo KLU), Malaya.

Distribution — Peninsular Malaysia.

Remarks — In describing *A. mystica*, Stone was dealing with a fruiting specimen, and he was uncertain about its subgeneric placement. Later (1994) he noticed that it is very close to *A. chrysophyllifolia*, and employed the longer pedicel and the minutely tomentellous ovary as principal criteria to separate it from that species. However, many species have accrescent pedicels which makes separation by this character untenable.

19. *Ardisia fuliginosa* Blume

Ardisia fuliginosa Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 692. — Type: *Blume s.n.* (holo L, L 903.255-167), Java.

Ardisia fuliginosa Blume var. *scopulata* Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 142 (1990) 26, f. 4, syn. nov. — Type: *H. O. Forbes 2142* (holo L), Sumatra.

Distribution — Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Remark — Var. *scopulata*, with elongate racemose inflorescences, is one of numerous intermediates and cannot reliably be recognized.

20. *Ardisia ternatensis* Scheff. var. *forstensis* (Scheff.) C.M. Hu, *comb. & stat. nov.*

Basionym: *Ardisia forstensis* Scheff., Comm. Myrs. Archip. Ind. (1867) 61. — Type: *Forsten s.n.* (holo L, L 900.211-56), Celebes.

Distribution — Endemic to Celebes.

Remark — This variety differs from var. *ternatensis* by its shorter pedicels and acute calyx-lobes.

21. *Ardisia tomentosa* C. Presl

Ardisia tomentosa C. Presl, Reliq. Haenk. 2 (1835) 66. — Type: Luzon, no specimen was cited.

Ardisia philippinensis A.DC. in DC., Prodr. 8 (1844) 128, syn. nov. — Type: *Cuming 1467* (n.v.), Philippines.

Ardisia cuprea Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 8 (1915) 2777, syn. nov. — Type: *Elmer 13287* (iso C, L), Philippines.

Ardisia peninsula Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 10 (1939) 3764, syn. nov. — Type: *Elmer 16615* (iso C), Philippines.

Distribution — Sabah, Sarawak, Philippines.

Remarks — A variable species, showing variability in size of leaves and density of indumentum. The species formerly recognized appear to be merely forms in the range of general variation, and to have no taxonomic significance.

Subgenus *Pyrgus* (Lour.) Mez

22. *Ardisia darlingii* Merr.

Ardisia darlingii Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., Bot. 5 (1910) 215. — Type: *Darling FB 14611* (n.v.), Philippines.

Ardisia gitingensis Elmer, Leaflet Philipp. Bot. 4 (1912) 1498, syn. nov. — Type: *Elmer 12430* (iso L, US), Philippines.

Distribution — Philippines (Luzon).

23. *Ardisia darlingii* Merr. subsp. *podadenia* (Stone) C.M. Hu, *comb. & stat. nov.*

Basionym: *Ardisia podadenia* Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 141 (1989) 300, f. 23. — Type: *SAN 25539* (holo K; iso L), Borneo.

Distribution — Sabah (Sandakan District).

Remarks — *Ardisia podadenia* Stone is similar in most respects to *A. darlingii* Merr. from the Philippines, but is widely separated from it geographically. It might well be recognized as a subspecies.

24. *Ardisia pergamacea* (Miq.) Mez

Ardisia pergamacea (Miq.) Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 154. — *Climacandra pergamacea* Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 1 (1861) 576. — Type: *Teijsmann s.n.* (holo U), Sumatra.

Ardisia merjimah Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 141 (1989) 277, f. 4, syn. nov. — Type: *Sibu Forest Office s.n.* (holo SAR), Sarawak.

Distribution — Sumatra, Sarawak.

Remarks — *Ardisia merjimah* Stone was originally placed in subgenus *Akosmos*, but it seems to me that its affinity is with the species of subgenus *Pyrgus*, especially with *A. darlingii* subsp. *podadenia*. Stone regarded it as a distinct species mainly on account of the leaves having short hairs on the underside, the calyx-lobes being acute, but these characters are all identical with *A. pergamacea* (Miq.) Mez.

25. *Ardisia serrata* (Cav.) Pers.

Ardisia serrata (Cav.) Pers., Syn. 1 (1805) 233. — *Anguillaria serrata* Cav., Ic. 6 (1801) 2, t. 503. — Type: No specimen appears to have been preserved; the plate must therefore serve as the type.

Ardisia angustifolia A.DC. in DC., Prodr. 8 (1844) 134, syn. nov. — *Tinus candolleana* Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2 (1891) 973. — *Ardisia candolleana* (Kuntze) Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 13, syn. nov. — Type: *Cuming 1711* (iso BM, K), Philippines.

Ardisia whitfordii Mez, Philipp. J. Sci., Suppl. 1 (1906) 271, syn. nov. — Type: *Whitford 772* (n.v.), Philippines.

Ardisia mindorensis Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., Bot. 5 (1910) 218, syn. nov. — Type: *Merrill 6145* (n.v.), Philippines.

Ardisia curtipes Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., Bot. 5 (1910) 372, syn. nov. — Type: *Curran, Merrill & Zschokke 18137* (n.v.), Philippines.

Ardisia oligantha Elmer, Leaflet Philipp. Bot. 4 (1912) 146, syn. nov. — *Ardisia oligocarpa* Merr., J. Arnold Arbor. 35 (1954) 148, syn. nov. — Type: *Elmer 12130* (iso L), Philippines.

Ardisia dataensis Mez, Fedde Repert. 16 (1920) 414, syn. nov. — Type: *Merrill BS 4496* (n.v.), Philippines.

Ardisia abanii Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 142 (1990) 53, f. 25, syn. nov. — Type: *Aban Gibot SAN 99286* (iso L), Borneo.

Distribution — Java, Borneo, Philippines.

Remarks — A polymorphic ochlospecies. From plant to plant, or even within the same plant of different age or vigor, there is considerable variation in the size, shape of leaves, and in the density of indumentum. These variants intergrade considerably and show no geographical separation. They might well be regarded as a complex of species, which have a distinct tendency to merge into each other, although extreme forms are distinct enough.

Subgenus *Stylardisia* Mez

26. *Ardisia exima* Miq.

Ardisia exima Miq., Pl. Junghuhn. (1853) 196. — Type: *Junghuhn s.n.* (holo L, L 900.211-53), Java or Sumatra.

Ardisia lamponga Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 1 (1861) 577, syn. nov. — Type: *Teijsmann s.n.* (holo U), Sumatra.

Distribution — Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo.

Remark — *Ardisia lamponga* Miq. resembles *A. exima* Miq. in all respects, and there is no clear distinction between the two entities.

27. *Ardisia forbesii* S. Moore

Ardisia forbesii S. Moore, J. Bot. 52 (1914) 291. — Type: *H. O. Forbes 120* (lecto BM), New Guinea.

Ardisia arborella Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 142 (1990) 44, f. 16, syn. nov. — Type: *Van Balgooy 3104* (holo PH; iso L), Sulawesi.

Distribution — Borneo, Celebes, New Guinea.

Remarks — Although originally described from New Guinea, fairly abundant material shows that its distribution extends from Celebes to Borneo. In herbaria, the specimens collected from Borneo are commonly misidentified as *A. synneura* Scheff.

28. *Ardisia forbesii* var. *cataractorum* (Stone) C.M. Hu, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Ardisia synneura* Scheff. var. *cataractorum* Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 141 (1989) 290. — Type: *P. Chai S 18952* (holo SAR; iso A, K, L), Sarawak.

Distribution — Sarawak.

29. *Ardisia montana* King & Gamble

Ardisia montana King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1905) 128. — Type: *Wray 327* (lecto here designated, K), Malaya.

Ardisia montana King & Gamble var. *selangorensis* Stone, Tree Fl. Malaya 4 (1989) 274, syn. nov. — Type: *Stone 6877* (holo SING), Malaya.

Distribution — Peninsular Malaysia.

Remark — A variable species in terms of leaf shape and size.

30. *Ardisia ophirensis* (Clarke) Mez

Ardisia ophirensis (Clarke) Mez in Engl., Pflanz. 9 (1902) 113. — *Ardisia tuberculata* A. DC. var. *ophirensis* Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 3 (1882) 522. — Type: *Hullet 754* (holo K; iso SING), Malaya.

Ardisia labisiaefolia King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1906) 127, syn. nov. — *Ardisia ophirensis* var. *labisiaefolia* (King & Gamble) Stone, Tree Fl. Malaya 4 (1989) 273, syn. nov. — Type: *Wray 1566* (lectoholo here designated, K; lectoiso E), Malaya.

Ardisia petricola Ridl., J. Fed. Mal. St. Mus. 6 (1915) 159, syn. nov. — Type: *Ridley 16120* (holo K), Malaya.

Ardisia andamanica Kurz var. *latifolia* Ridl., Fl. Mal. Penins. 2 (1923) 245, syn. nov. — Type: *Ridley s.n.* (iso SING), Malaya.

?*Ardisia praetermissa* Furtado, Gard. Bull. Sing. 18 (1958) 283, syn. nov. — Type: *Alvins 679 = 342* (holo SING), Malaya.

Distribution — Peninsular Malaysia.

Remarks — *Ardisia praetermissa* Furtado was based on a poor specimen and originally placed in the subgenus *Akosmos*. A careful study on the holotype shows that the inflorescence, although rather short, is clearly terminal, and the flower with long exserted style. These characters indicate that it is closely related with *A. ophirensis*, but further material is necessary before its status can be settled.

31. *Ardisia pterocaulis* Miq.

Ardisia pterocaulis Miq., Pl. Junghuhn. (1853) 194. — Type: *Junghuhn s.n.* (holo L, L 900.211-69), Sumatra.

Ardisia pterocaulis Miq. var. *nitida* Scheff., Comm. Myrs. Archip. Ind. (1867) 80, syn. nov. — Type: *Korthals s.n.* (holo L, L 900.211-150), Sumatra.

Ardisia pterocaulis var. *elongata* Scheff., Comm. Myrs. Archip. Ind. (1867) 80, syn. nov. — Type: *Blume s.n.* (holo L, L 900.211-148), Java.

Ardisia synneura Scheff., Comm. Myrs. Archip. Ind. (1867) 80, syn. nov. — *Tapeinosperma synneura* (Scheff.) Philipson, J. Bot. 77 (1939) 102, syn. nov. — Type: *Korthals s.n.* (holo L, L 900.211-191), Borneo.

Ardisia platyclada King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1906) 132, syn. nov. — Type: *Scortechini 232* (holo K), Malaya.

Distribution — Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo.

Remarks — A distinct species characterized by its branchlets marked by flexuous ridges, by the lateral nerves of the leaf forming a looped marginal vein, and by its small flowers and fruits. *Ardisia synneura* Scheff. is known only from the type material, and is scarcely different from *A. pterocaulis* Miq. except for the less scaly-pubescent branchlets and leaves.

32. *Ardisia sanguinolenta* Blume

Ardisia sanguinolenta Blume, Bijdr. (1826) 685. — Type: *Blume s.n.* (holo L, L 900.211-170), Java.

Ardisia colorata Roxb., Fl. Ind. ed. Carey 2 (1824) 271 (non Link, 1821), syn. nov. — Type: no type was cited (Silhet).

- Ardisia zollingeri* A.DC. in DC., Prodr. 8 (1844) 670, syn. nov. — Type: *Zollinger 312* (iso L), Java.
- Ardisia jambosoides* Miq., Pl. Junghuhn. 1 (1853) 196, syn. nov. — Type: *Waitz s.n.* (holo L, L 900.135-117), Java.
- Ardisia stylosa* Miq., Pl. Junghuhn. 1 (1853) 196, syn. nov. — Type: *Junghuhn s.n.* (holo L, L 900.211-186), Java.
- Ardisia confinis* Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 1 (1861) 576, syn. nov. — Type: *Teijsmann s.n.* (holo L), Sumatra.
- Ardisia linearifolia* Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 1 (1861) 577, syn. nov. — Type: *Teijsmann s.n.* (holo U), Sumatra.
- Ardisia calothyrsa* Scheff., Nat. Tijdschr. Ned. Ind. 31 (1870) 371; Flora 80 (1870) 254, syn. nov. — Type: Probably based on a cultivated plant in Bogor Botanical Garden.

Distribution — India, Indochina, Burma, Thailand. In Malesia: Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java and Borneo.

Remarks — Because *A. colorata* Roxb. is a later homonym of *A. colorata* Link, the correct name of this plant should be *A. sanguinolenta* Blume. It is a rather variable species in terms of leaf size. *Ardisia linearifolia* Miq. is merely a form with narrow leaves.

Subgenus *Tinopsis* Mez

33. *Ardisia fortis* Mez

- Ardisia fortis* Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 114. — Type: *Beccari 1838* (holo K; iso P), Sarawak.
- Ardisia moultonii* Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., Bot. 13 (1918) 108, syn. nov. — Type: *Native collector BS 673* (iso K, L, US), Borneo.

Distribution — Borneo, Sarawak.

Remark — Stone (1989: 291) gave a long discussion about this species, and correctly cited the specimen *Native Collector BS 673* under this species, but he overlooked that it is the type of *A. moultonii* Merr.

34. *Ardisia lanceolata* Roxb.

- Ardisia lanceolata* Roxb., [Hort. Beng. (1814) 85, nom. nud.] Fl. Ind. ed. Carey 2 (1824) 275. — Type: no type was cited (Pulau Pinang).
- Ardisia mucronata* Blume, Bijdr. (1826) 685, syn. nov. — Type: *Blume s.n.* (holo L, L 900.211-118), Java.
- Ardisia tenuiramis* Miq., Pl. Junghuhn. 1 (1853) 198, syn. nov. — Type: *Junghuhn s.n.* (holo L, L 908.133-1), Java.
- Ardisia sambavana* Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. 2 (1856) 1027, syn. nov. — Type: *Zollinger 1122* (holo L), Sumbawa.
- Ardisia hasseltii* Blume ex Scheff., Comm. Myrs. Archip. Ind. (1867) 86, syn. nov. — Type: *Blume s.n.* (holo L, L 903.255-157), Java.
- Ardisia hasseltii* Blume var. *borneensis* Scheff., Comm. Myrs. Archip. Ind. (1867) 87, syn. nov. — Type: *Korthals s.n.* (holo L, L 903.255-133), Borneo.
- Ardisia plagioneura* Scheff., Comm. Myrs. Archip. Ind. (1867) 85, syn. nov. — Type: *Waitz s.n.* (holo L, L 903.257-78), Java.
- Ardisia nitidula* Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 122, syn. nov. — Type: *Zollinger 587* (iso L), Java.
- Ardisia sarasinii* Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 124, syn. nov. — Type: *Sarasin 418* (holo B†), Celebes.

Ardisia clementis Elmer, Leaflet Philipp. Bot. 2 (1910) 665, syn. nov. — Type: *Elmer 11271* (iso L), Philippines.

Ardisia lanaensis Mez, Fedde Repert. 16 (1920) 411, syn. nov. — Type: *M.S. Clemens lit 'X'* (holo B†), Philippines.

Distribution — Thailand. In Malesia: Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Celebes, Sumbawa.

Remark — A polymorphic ochlospecies, showing variability in size of flower and leaves, as well as in the shape of apex of calyx-lobes and leaves, but these characters are continuous and it is difficult to find characters that will serve to divide the species.

35. *Ardisia obscurinervia* Merr.

Ardisia obscurinervia Merr., Philipp. J. Sci., Bot. 13 (1918) 112. — Type: *Foxworthy 34* (n.v.), Borneo.

Ardisia furtadoi Stone, Malay. Forest. 45 (1982) 109, syn. nov. — Type: *Corner SF 29012* (holo SING; iso L), Malaya.

Distribution — Peninsular Malaysia (Johore), Sarawak.

Remark — I have not been able to trace with certainty Merrill's type, but judging from the description of *A. obscurinervia* and the type of *A. furtadoi*, there can be little doubt that these two names represent the same plant.

36. *Ardisia sessilifolia* Mez

Ardisia sessilifolia Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 125. — Type: *Forbes 1502a* (holo B†; iso BM), Sumatra.

Ardisia clarissima Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 142 (1990) 46, f. 20, syn. nov. — Type: *De Wilde & De Wilde-Duyffes 15664* (holo US; iso L), Sumatra.

Distribution — Endemic to N Sumatra.

Remarks — The original description of *A. sessilifolia* Mez stating that the inflorescence is lateral seems to be mistaken. On the isotype in BM the inflorescence is clearly terminal, and there is no doubt that *A. clarissima* Stone is identical with this species.

37. *Ardisia sumatrana* Miq.

Ardisia sumatrana Miq., Pl. Junghuhn. 1 (1853) 195. — Type: *Junghuhn s.n.* (holo L, L 903.257-111), Sumatra.

Ardisia fertilis Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 1 (1861) 576, syn. nov. — *Tinus fertilis* (Miq.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2 (1891) 974, syn. nov. — Type: *Diepenhorst s.n.* (holo L, L 903.255-147), Sumatra.

Ardisia brevithyrsa Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 121, syn. nov. — Type: *Reinwardt s.n.* (holo L, L 908.133-1631), Java.

Ardisia concatenata Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 142 (1990) 48, f. 21, syn. nov. — Type: *J. Ah. Wing SAN 32567* (holo K; iso L), Borneo.

Distribution — Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo.

Remarks — Stone regarded the Sabah plant as a distinct species (*A. concatenata*) mainly on account of the bracteate inflorescence. The bracts on the lower part of the rachis noted by Stone do occur, but it is not infrequent to find it in the typical specimens of *A. sumatrana*.

Subgenus *Tinus* (Burm.) Mez**38. *Ardisia fulva* King & Gamble var. *multiflora* (Stone) C.M. Hu, *comb. nov.***

Basionym: *Ardisia junghuhniana* Miq. var. *multiflora* Stone, Malay. Forest. 45 (1982) 111. — Type: *Everett FRI 14129* (holo KEP; iso L), Malaya.

Distribution — Peninsular Malaysia.

Remarks — Although originally described as a variety of *A. junghuhniana* Miq., this plant is much more closer to *A. fulva* on both morphological and geographical criteria. Superficially it also strikingly resembles *A. sideromala* from New Guinea, but can be distinguished by its subumbellate (not racemose) inflorescence. *Ardisia junghuhniana* with 1- or 2-flowered inflorescence and fruit up to 1.2 cm in diameter can easily be separated from other pilose species in this genus.

39. *Ardisia imperialis* K. Schum.

Ardisia imperialis K. Schum., Bot. Jahrb. 9 (1887) 213. — Type: *Hollrung 256* (holo B†; iso P), New Guinea.

Ardisia aliena Mez, Bot. Arch. 1 (1922) 255, syn. nov. — Type: *Schlechter 1783* (iso K), New Guinea.

Distribution — Endemic to New Guinea.

Remark — Although *A. imperialis* and *A. aliena* were placed in different subgenera by previous authors, judging from the types, there can be no doubt that they are identical.

40. *Ardisia imperialis* var. *novoguineensis* (Mez) C.M. Hu, *comb. & stat. nov.*

Basionym: *Ardisia novoguineensis* Mez, Bot. Arch. 1 (1922) 255. — Type: *Ledermann 10556* (B†). Paratype: *Ledermann 6786* (K), New Guinea.

Distribution — Endemic to New Guinea.

Remark — This variety differs from var. *imperialis* by its puberulous branchlets and inflorescence.

41. *Ardisia kunstleri* King & Gamble

Ardisia kunstleri King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1906) 136. — Type: *King's collector 4071* (lecto here designated, K), Malaya.

Ardisia oblongifolia King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1906) 141, syn. nov. — Type: *Wray 3797* (n.v.), Malaya.

Distribution — Endemic to Peninsular Malaysia.

Remarks — The leaves in *A. kunstleri* are elliptic to oblong ranging from 6.5 to 12.5 cm broad. *Ardisia oblongifolia* is an obscure species; after Wray's collecting it was not found again and from the original description it scarcely differs from *A. kunstleri* except for the slightly narrower leaves.

42. *Ardisia lurida* Blume

Ardisia lurida Blume, Bijdr. (1826) 687. — Type: *Blume s.n.*, Mt Seribe (n.v.).

Ardisia palembanica Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 1 (1861) 575, syn. nov. — Type: *Teijsmann s.n.* (n.v.), Java.

Ardisia lurida Blume var. *bantamica* Scheff., Comm. Myrs. Archip. Ind. (1867) 72, syn. nov. — Type: *Zippelius s.n.* (holo L, L 900.211-105), Java.

Ardisia crassifolia Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 130, syn. nov. — Type: *Zollinger 442* (iso L, P), Java.

Ardisia solanacea Roxb. var. *elata* King & Gamble, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 74 (1906) 138, syn. nov. — Type: *King's collector 4717* (lecto here designated, L), Malaya.

Ardisia tiomanensis Furtado, Gard. Bull. Sing. 17 (1958) 298, fig. on p. 295, syn. nov. — Type: *Henderson 21686* (holo SING), Malaya.

Distribution — Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo.

Remark — A distinct species can be easily recognized by its puberulous young branchlets and large fruit, which is up to 1 cm in diameter.

43. *Ardisia pubicalyx* Miq. var. *collinsae* (Fletcher) C.M. Hu, *comb. & stat. nov.*

Basionym: *Ardisia collinsae* Fletcher, Kew Bull. (1937) 27. — Type: *D.J. Collins 460* (holo K), Thailand.

Ardisia pendula Mez in Engl., Pflanzenr. 9 (1902) 125, syn. nov. — Type: *Zollinger 610* (n.v.), Java.

Distribution — Vietnam, Thailand. In Malesia: Peninsular Malaysia, Java.

Remark — Differs from var. *pubicalyx* by its glabrous leaves, glandular puberulous young branches and inflorescences.

44. *Ardisia tahanica* King & Gamble subsp. *eucalyptifolia* (Stone) C.M. Hu, *comb. & stat. nov.*

Basionym: *Ardisia eucalyptifolia* Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 141 (1989) 297, f. 18, 19. — Type: *J. & M.S. Clemens 21872* (holo A), Sarawak.

Distribution — Borneo.

Remark — In describing *A. eucalyptifolia*, Stone compared it with *A. pendula* Mez, but this plant is closer to *A. tahanica* both on morphological criteria and ecological habit. I do not consider it merits more than subspecific status.

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INDEX TO SCIENTIFIC NAMES

Numbers refer to the numbers of the species under which each name can be found. Accepted names are in roman type, new names and combinations are in bold type, and synonyms are in *italics*.

Anguillaria serrata Cav. 25*Ardisia* Sw.

- subg. *Acardisia* Mez [p. 392]
 subg. *Akosmos* Mez [p. 393]
 subg. *Bladhia* (Thunb.) Mez [p. 394]
 subg. *Crispardisia* Mez [p. 395]
 subg. *Pimelandra* (A.DC.) Mez [p. 396]
 subg. *Pyrgus* (Lour.) Mez [p. 398]
 subg. *Stylardisia* Mez [p. 399]
 subg. *Tinopsis* Mez [p. 401]
 subg. *Tinus* (Burm.) Mez [p. 403]
abanii Stone 25
aliena Mez 39
andamanica Kurz
 var. *latifolia* Ridl. 30
angustifolia A.DC. 25
apoensis Elmer 9
apsidata Stone 16
apus Mez 17
arborella Stone 27
bambusetorum King & Gamble 8
brachythyrsa Stapf
 var. *stellata* Stone 1
brevipedata F. Muell. 17
brevithyrsa Mez 37
cagayanensis Merr. 6
calothyrsa Scheff. 32
candolleana (Kuntze) Mez 25
caudifera Mez 2
chinensis Benth. 6
chrysophyllifolia King & Gamble 18
clarissima Stone 36
clementis Elmer 34

(Ardisia)

- collinsae* Fletcher 43
colorata Roxb. 32
concatenata Stone 37
confinis Miq. 32
cordulata Fletcher 7
 var. *patulo-hirsuta* Fletcher 7
cosmetica Stone 16
crassifolia Mez 42
cuprea Elmer 21
curtipes Merr. 25
cymosa Blume 6
darlingii Merr. 22
 subsp. *podadenia* (Stone) C.M. Hu 23
dataensis Mez 25
demissa Miq. 7
 var. *bambusetorum* (King & Gamble)
 C.M. Hu 8
dolichosepala Merr. 14
eucalyptifolia Stone 44
exima Miq. 26
fertilis Miq. 37
forbesii S. Moore 27
 var. *cataractorum* (Stone) C.M. Hu 28
forstensis Scheff. 20
fortis Mez 33
fuliginosa Blume 19
 var. *scopolata* Stone 19
fulva King & Gamble
 var. *multiflora* (Stone) C.M. Hu 38
furtadoi Stone 35
gitingensis Elmer 22

(Ardisia)

- hasseltii* Blume ex Scheff. 34
 var. *borneensis* Scheff. 34
hewittii Furtado ex Stone 3
imperialis K. Schum. 39
 var. *novoguineensis* (Mez) C.M. Hu 40
jagorii Mez 10
jambosoides Miq. 32
junghuhniana Miq.
 var. *multiflora* Stone 38
kinabaluensis Merr. 1
kunstleri King & Gamble 41
labisiaefolia King & Gamble 30
lamponga Miq. 26
lanaensis Mez 34
lanceolata Roxb. 34
lancifolia Merr. 3
linearifolia Miq. 32
longipedunculata King & Gamble 12
lurida Blume 42
 var. *bantamica* Scheff. 42
maingayi (Clarke) King & Gamble 7
marginata Blume 9
merjimah Stone 24
metallica N.E. Br. 7
mindorensis Merr. 25
miniscula Stone 3
montana King & Gamble 29
 var. *selangorensis* Stone 29
moultonii Merr. 33
mucronata Blume 34
mystica Stone 18
nitidula Mez 34
novoguineensis Mez 40
oblongifolia King & Gamble 41
obscurinervia Merr. 35
odontophylla Wall. ex DC.
 var. *lobbii* C.B. Clarke 7
 var. *maingayi* C.B. Clarke 7
oligantha Elmer 25
oligocarpa Merr. 25
ophirensis (Clarke) Mez 30
 var. *labisiaefolia* (King & Gamble)
 Stone 30
palembanica Miq. 42
pardalina Mez 10
pendula Mez 43
peninsula Elmer 21
perakensis King & Gamble 6
pergamacea (Miq.) Mez 24
perissa Stone 4
petricola Ridl. 30
philippinensis A.DC. 21
plagioneura Scheff. 34
platyclada King & Gamble 31

(Ardisia)

- podadenia* Stone 23
polysticta Miq. 10
 subsp. *punctipetala* (Merr.) C.M. Hu 11
praetermissa Furtado 30
proteifolia Mez 15
pterocaulis Miq. 31
 var. *elongata* Scheff. 31
 var. *nitida* Scheff. 31
pubicalyx Miq.
 var. *collinsae* (Fletcher) C.M. Hu 43
punctipetala Merr. 11
ramosii Merr. 10
rosea King & Gamble 12
sanguinolenta Blume 32
sarasinii Mez 34
serrata (Cav.) Pers. 25
sessilifolia Mez 36
singaporensis Ridl. 6
sinuato-crenata Mez 10
solanacea Roxb.
 var. *elata* King & Gamble 42
sphenobasis Scheff. 13
steiranthera Stone 5
stenosepala Merr. 14
stylosa Miq. 32
subamplexicaulis Merr. 2
suffruticosa Ridl. 6
sumatrana Miq. 37
sumbavana Miq. 34
synneura Scheff. 31
 var. *cataractorum* Stone 28
tahanica King & Gamble
 subsp. *eucalyptifolia* (Stone) C.M. Hu 44
tawaensis Masam. 14
tenuiramis Miq. 34
ternatensis Scheff.
 var. *forstensis* (Scheff.) C.M. Hu 20
tiomanensis Furtado 42
tomentosa C. Presl 21
tryssa Stone 4
tuberculata A.DC.
 var. *ophirensis* Clarke 30
undulatodentata Fletcher 6
vernicosa Mez 5
villosa Roxb. 14
virens Kurz 10
warburgiana Mez 15
whitfordii Mez 25
wrayi King & Gamble 13
zollingeri A.DC. 32
Climacandra pergamacea Miq. 24
Tapeinosperma synneura (Scheff.) Philipson 31
Tinus candolleana Kuntze 25
fertilis (Miq.) Kuntze 3