

## STACKHOUSIACEAE (F. I. Brouwer, Groningen)

### STACKHOUSIA

J. SMITH, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 4 (1798) 218; PAMP. Bull. Herb. Boiss. II, 5 (1905) 912; BROUWER, Blumea 3 (1938) 173; MATTF., in E. & P. ed. 2, 20b (1942) 240.

Annual, or perennial herbs with a rhizome. *Leaves* scattered, entire. Stipules 0 or very small. Racemes terminal. *Flowers* bisexual, regular, 5-merous, in groups in the axils of bracts. Sepals usually more or less connate, rarely free. Corolla perigynous or almost hypogynous, petals long-clawed, rarely entirely free, usually free at the base, connate in the upper portion of the claws, lobes imbricate spreading. Stamens 5, inserted on the margin of the calyx tube, free, usually unequal (2 shortest), included in the corolla tube. Ovary (2-)3(-5) celled, lobed, each cell with 1 erect ovule. Style with (2-)3(-5) stigmatic lobes, partly sunk in the ovary. *Fruit* with (2-)3(-5) one-seeded cocci and a columella.

Distr. *Ca* 19 spp. in Australia, 4 in Tasmania, 1 in New Zealand and 1 in Malaysia, Australia and Micronesia (Palau, Jap).

Notes. The family consists next to the genus *Stackhousia*, the single one by which it is represented in Malaysia, of 2 other monotypic genera, and is practically confined to Australia. It is not directly allied to any other family and has been compared with e.g. *Euphorbiaceae*, *Celastraceae*, *Sapindales*, &c.

1. *Stackhousia intermedia* F. M. BAILEY, Q. Agric. J. 3, 4 (1898) 174; Q. Fl. (1899) 264; PAMP. *l.c.* 1149, *cum f. philippinensis*; BROUWER, Blumea 3 (1938) 174; STEEN. J. Arn. Arb. 28 (1947) 422. —*S. muricata* (non LINDL.) auct. plur. *quoad* Philip. —*St. viminea* (non J. SM.) VOLKENS, Bot. Jahrb. 31 (1902) 467; *id. var. micrantha* LAUTB. Nachtr. Fl. Deut. Sch. Geb. Süds. (1905) 305. —*St. tenuissima var. ramosa* STEEN. Nova Guinea 14 (1927) 307. — Fig. 1—2.

Erect, glabrous annual, 6–50 cm long. Root fusiform, up to 5 cm long, 1½ mm diam. at the base, attenuate, with fibrous ramifications. Stem gradually attenuate to the almost filiform angular apex, little branched and leafy below, terete, striate, internodes ½–3 cm long. *Leaves* linear, sessile, base attenuate, 7½–20 by ½–2 mm, lower obtuse, upper acute to mucronate, nervation absent or midrib visible. Racemes 1–20 cm long. *Flowers* minute yellow, upper groups 1–3 fls and 2 bracteoles, lower groups with more bracteoles and up to 5 fls. Bracts roundish ovate, strongly acuminate, fimbriate, dentate, ¾–1 by ½ mm, membranous except the midrib. Bracteoles like the bracts but more dentate and less acuminate. Pedicels ¾–1¼ mm. Calyx-tube ½ mm high, lobes ovate-acuminate, ½ mm long, irregularly fimbriate-dentate, margin membranous. Corolla inserted on the margin of the calyx-tube, sympetalous, hypocaterimorphous, tube cylindrical, 2 by ½ mm, divided into 5 petals in the lower portion over ¼ mm, lobes ovate-oblong, strongly acuminate, *ca* ¾ mm long. Filaments filiform, 2 shorter ones reaching the middle, 3 longer ones the margin of the corolla-tube; anthers oblong, very obtuse and emarginate at base and apex, 0.6 by 0.3 mm, introrse, dithecic, 4-lo-

cular. Ovary subglobose, 0.3–0.4 mm diam. 3-lobate, 3-celled. Style straight, 0.4 mm long, with 3 linear stigmas. *Cocci* 3, roundish ovate, 1½ by 1 mm, reticulate.

Distr. Australia, Micronesia, and Malaysia: Sumatra (Toba-Batak Lands), N. Celebes, Philippines (Luzon, Culion, Guimaras), Moluccas (Boeroe, Ambon, Saparoea), New Guinea, 10–100–300–600–1500 m alt.—Fig. 1.

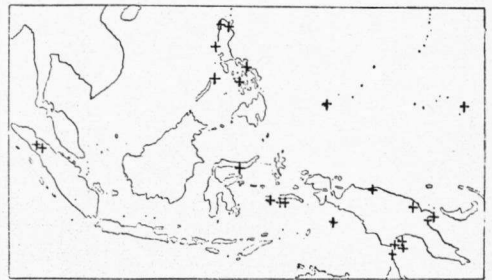


Fig. 1. Localities of *Stackhousia intermedia* BAILEY in Malaysia.

Ecol. Lank herb mostly in grassfields, savannahs and abandoned fields, in both wet and dry spots, in Sumatra at 600–1400, but in E. Malaysia & Micronesia below 300 m, in the Philippines ascending to 1500 m. *Fl.* mostly in April–May together with the grasses.

Notes. *St. tenuissima*, *virgata*, *aphylla* and *micrantha* PAMP. *l.c.* are most probably all identical with this species.

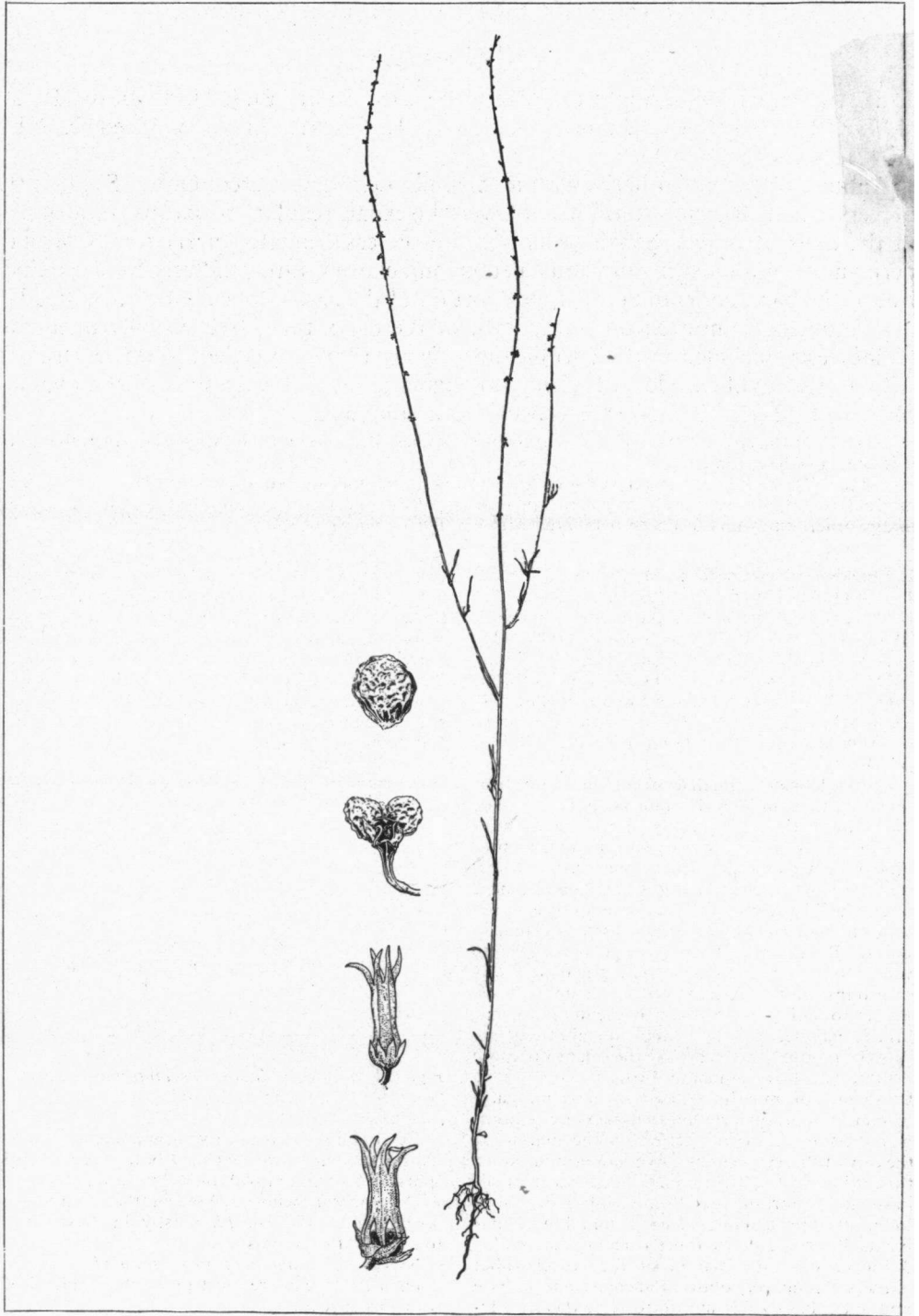


Fig. 2. *Stackhousia intermedia* BAILEY,  $\times \frac{1}{2}$ , fruits and flowers enlarged.