

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS
PACIFIC PLANT AREAS VOLUMES 1-4

Volume 1

- map 1 — *Dolichandrone spathacea*: also Vanuatu.
- map 4 — *Rhizophora stylosa*: also Ryu Kyu Islands.
- map 9 — *Bruguiera parviflora*: also Northern Territory, Australia.
- map 19 — *Gonystylus*: also Bismarcks and Lesser Sunda Islands.
- map 21 — *Styrax agrestis*: also East Carolines and Admiralty Islands.
- map 22 — *Tecomathe*: also Solomons.
- map 24 — *Cratava religiosa*: also Queensland and Vanuatu.

Volume 2

- map 29 — *Sararanga sinuosa*: also Admiralty Islands.
- map 31 — *Haloragis micrantha* (Thunb.) R. Br. ex Sieb. & Zucc. should now be called *Gonocarpus micranthus* Thunb.; A. E. Orchard, Bull. Auckl. Inst. & Museum 10 (1975) 238-247.
- map 33 — *Cynoctonum* = *Mitreola* L.; also Solomons.
- map 39 — *Geniostoma*: also Marquesas and Cook Island.
Sources, add: B.J. Conn, Blumea 26 (1980) 245-264.
- map 40 — *Labordia* is considered a subgenus of *Geniostoma* by B.J. Conn (op. cit).
- map 42 — *Nicotiana*: one species Africa; *N. fragrans* also Vanuatu.
- map 43 — *Dracophyllum*:
Sources, add: R. Virost, Epacridaceae, Fl. Nouv. Caléd. et Dépend. 6 (1975) 1-161.
- map 47 — *Astelia*: also Celebes, number of species in New Zealand 13.
Sources, add: L.B. Moore & E. Edgar, Fl. New Zeal. 2 (1970) 27-40.
- map 48 — *CollospERMUM*: also Vanuatu.
- map 51 — *Vavaea*: according to Pennington 4 species, 2 endemic in New Guinea, one endemic in Fiji, one throughout the range.
Sources, add: T.D. Pennington, Blumea 17 (1969) 351-366,
- map 54 — *Nertera*: not Madagascar.
- map 55 — *Hebe*: the species of New Guinea and SE. Australia belong to *Parahebe* Oliv.; *Pygmaea* Hook. f. is a synonym of *Chionohebe* Briggs & Ehrend.
- map 58 — *Joinvillea*: also E. Carolines.
Sources, add: T.K. Newell, J. Arnold Arbor. 50 (1969) 527-555; H. St. John, Phytologia 40 (1978) 369-374.
- map 59 — *Myoporum*: also Niue Island, according to St. John (1976) but not from that Island according to W.R. Sykes (in.lit.).

- map 60 — *Corynocarpus*: also St. Cruz, Admiralty and Loyalty Islands.
- map 61 — *Lepiniopsis*: fully ripe fruit fleshy, purple.
- map 62 — *Lepinia*: also Woodlark Island.
- map 63 — *Mitrastemon*: also India and Indo-China.
- map 64 — *Ascarina*: 1 species Madagascar.
Sources, add: A. C. Smith, *J. Arnold Arbor.* 57 (1976) 405; B. Verd-court, *Fl. Males.* I, 10 (1986) 137–141; J. Jérémie, *Fl. Nouv. Caléd. et Dépend.* 11 (1982) 171–179.
- map 67 — *Coriaria*: also Bismarcks and Solomons.
- map 69 — *Eucryphia*: also Queensland; B.P.M. Hyland (in lit.).
- map 70 — *Paracryphia*: Dickison and Baas have put forward new arguments to place this genus in a separate, monotypic family *Paracryphiaceae*.
Sources, add: W. C. Dickison & P. Baas, *Blumea* 23 (1977) 417–438.
- map 71 — *Cyrtandra*: not in China. Fruit of *C. sulcata* eaten by birds [W.M. Doc-ters van Leeuwen, *The problem of Krakatoa* (1936) 411].
- map 72 — *Alangium*: also Bismarcks and St. Cruz Islands.
- map 73 — *Distylium*: The Central American species have been placed in *Molina-dendron*; P.K. Endress, *Bot. Jahrb.* 89 (1969) 353–358.
- map 74 — *Oreobolus*: also Tahiti.
- map 76 — *Exocarpos*: also Vanuatu.
- map 79 — *Pritchardia*: the Central American species belong to *Colpothrinax*.
Sources, add: N.W. Uhl & J. Dransfield, *Genera Palmarum* (1987) 198–201.
- map 80 — *Clinostigma*: 2 species Solomons; H.E. Moore, *Principes* 13 (1969) 67–76.
- map 81 — *Fuchsia*: I found *F. cyrtandroides* common in damp valleys at 1400–2000 m altitude on Tahiti. Trees can grow to 7 m tall with a trunk diam-eter of 15 cm.
- map 89 — *Agathis*:
Sources, add: B.P.M. Hyland, *Brunonia* 1 (1978) 103–116; D.J. de Laubenfels; *Fl. Nouv. Caléd. et Dépend.* 4 (1972) 126–143; *Fl. Males.* I, 10 (1988) 429–442.
- map 90 — *Korthalsella*: also Bismarcks and Vanuatu.
- map 101 — *Pittosporum*:
Sources, add: J.E. Haas, *Allertonia* 1 (1977) 73–167; H. St. John, *Pacif. Sci.* 31 (1977) 195–209.
- map 102 — *Araucaria*:
Sources, add: D.J. de Laubenfels, *Fl. Nouv. Caléd. et Dépend.* 4 (1972) 80–125; *Fl. Males.* I, 10 (1988) 421–428.
- map 103 — *Melicytus*: also St. Cruz; P.S. Green, *J. Arnold Arbor.* 51 (1970) 204–220.
- map 107 — *Balanops*: according to Dr MacKee (in lit.) the fruits of *B. vieillardii* Bail. (*MacKee* 21135, 38214) turn yellow at maturity and are eaten by large parakeets and the notou (*Ducula goliath*).
- map 109 — *Tristiropsis*: also Queensland.
- map 111 — *Pericopsis mooniana*: also Malay Peninsula, not Japan I.

- map 113 — *Metrosideros*: also Bismarcks; J.W. Dawson, *Blumea* 23 (1976) 7–11, reduced *Mearnsia* Merr. to *Metrosideros*; he recognizes three subgenera: subg. *Metrosideros*, widespread in the Pacific from Bonin to the Solomons, Lord Howe, New Zealand Rapa and Hawaii; subg. *Carpolepis*, endemic to New Caledonia; and subg. *Mearnsia*, Philippines, New Guinea, Solomons, Queensland, New Zealand and South Africa.
- map 114 — *Enhalus acoroides*: also Palau, Truk, Ponape and Kusaie.
Sources, add: R. Tsuda, F.R. Fosberg & M.H. Sachet, *Micronesica* 13 (1977) 91–198.
- map 115 — *Thalassia hemprichii*: several new records from Micronesia and Vanuatu.
Sources, add: F.R. Fosberg, *Micronesica* 12 (1976) 317–318; R. Tsuda et al., *ibid.* 13 (1977) 191–198.
- map 116 — *Halophila ovalis*: new records: Palau, Yap, Kauai, Maui.
- map 117 — *Halophila minor*: new records: Palau, Yap, Vanuatu.
- map 123 — *Astronia*: *Astronidium* is a distinct genus; J.F. Maxwell & J.F. Veldkamp, *Blumea* 35 (1990) 71–164.
- map 124 — *Kopsia*: *K. arborea* Bl. also Queensland, *K. flavida* Bl. also Bismarcks.
Sources, add: F. Markgraf, *Blumea* 20 ((1972) 416–425.
- map 128 — *Oparanthus*: according to T.F. Stuessy, *Field. Bot.* 38 (1977) 63–70, *O. albus* (F.B.H. Br.) Sherff is *Bidens hivoana* Degener & Sherff; *Oparanthus* is confined to Rapa with 2 species, *O. coriaceus* (F.B.H. Br.) Sherff and *O. rapensis* (F.B.H. Br.) Sherff.
Sources, add: T.F. Stuessy, *Brittonia* 40 (1988) 195–199.
- map 133 — *Hibbertia*: Dr. H.S. MacKee (in lit.) reports that *H. podocarpifolia* Schltr. in New Caledonia forms a medium-sized tree of 10–12 m high, with a trunk diameter of 50 cm.
- map 134 — *Chrysophyllum roxburghii*: also Bismarcks.
- map 135 — *Lepechinia*: summit of Socorro I. is 1130 m.
Sources, add: J.A. Hart, *Bot. Leafl. Harvard Univ.* 30 (1984) 85–87.
- map 136 — *Erythoxylum ecarinatum*: also Bismarcks.
- map 138 — *Amyema*:
Sources, add: B.A. Barlow, *Austral. J. Bot.* 14 (1966) 421–499; *Blumea* 36 (1992) 293–381.
- map 139 — *Amylotheca*: the genus has been split into three genera: *Arculus* Tiegh. (W. Malesia, 2 spp.), *Amylotheca* (E. Australia, New Guinea, New Caledonia, 3 or 4 spp.) and *Decaisnina* Tiegh. (Malesia, Australia and Pacific, 30 spp.).
Sources, add: B.A. Barlow, *Austral. J. Bot.* 14 (1966) 421–499.
- map 142 — *Terminalia samoensis*: several new records in New Guinea and SE Polynesia.
Sources, add: F.R. Fosberg, *Micronesica* 2 (1966) 153–159; M.J.E. Coode, *Man. For. Trees Papua New Guinea* 1 (1969) 65; A.C. Smith, *Brittonia* 23 (1971) 394–412.
- map 144 — *Pennantia*: *Plectomirtha* Oliv. described in the *Anacardiaceae* as an endemic genus from the Three Kings Islands is *Pennantia endlicheri* according to H. Sleumer, *Blumea* 18 (1970) 217–218.

- map 146 — *Sclerotheca*: a new species, *S. jayorum*, was described from Tahiti by A. Raynal, *Adansonia* 16 (1976) 379.
- map 147 — *Apetahia*: *Cyrtandroidea* F.B.H. Br. described in the *Campanulaceae* is a *Cyrtandra* (*Gesneriaceae*) according to B.L. Burt, *Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb.* 28 (1968) 217.
- map 149 & 150 — *Gevuina* & *Kermadecia*: according to the latest concepts *Gevuina* (and *Euplassa*) are confined to South America and *Kermadecia* to New Caledonia, whereas *Turrillia* A.C. Smith (*Bleasdalea* F. Muell.) occurs in New Guinea, Queensland, Vanuatu and Fiji (not in Samoa). Dr. H.S. MacKee (in lit.) reports that *Kermadecia sinuata* B. & G. regularly sets fruit.
Sources, add: R. Viro, *Fl. Nouv. Caléd. et Dépend.* 2 (1968) 1–255; A.C. Smith & J.E. Haas, *Am. J. Bot.* 62 (1975) 133–147.
- map 152 — *Todea*: a new species has been described from New Guinea; E. Hennipman, *Blumea* 16 (1968) 105–108.
- map 153 — *Leptopteris*: new records from New Britain and Bougainville.
- map 154 — *Tmesipteris*: new records from Timor, Bougainville, Aneityum, and Viti Levu.
- map 158 — *Geranium*: according to P.S. Green (in lit.) *G. solanderi* Carolin also occurs on Norfolk Island. J.F. Veldkamp & A. Moerman have described several new species from New Guinea; *Blumea* 24 (1979) 463–477.
- map 161 — *Libertia*: *L. pulchella* is *Sisyrinchium pulchellum* (R. Br.) F. Muell.; D.J.L. Geerinck, *Fl. Males.* I, 8 (1977) 81.
- map 167 — *Cibotium*: also New Guinea; B.S. Parris, *Fern Gaz.* 11 (1978) 428.
- map 168 — *Culcita*: also Lord Howe Island.
- map 170–172 — *Styphelia*: Dr. H.S. MacKee (in lit.) mentions that *S. floribunda* occurs mainly between 500 and 1000 m. It is rather widespread on serpentine, especially in the north; locally common.
Sources, add: R. Viro, *Fl. Nouv. Caléd. et Dépend.* 6 (1975) 1–161.

Volume 3

- map 175 — *Nesogenes*: *N. euphrasioides* also found in the Cook Islands and a new species was described from Rota by Fosberg & Herbst, *Micronesica* 19 (1983) 11–15.
Sources, add: W.R. Sykes, *New Zeal. M.A.B. rep.* 4 DSIR (1980) 63; W. Marais, *Kew Bull.* 35 (1981) 797–812.
- map 178 — *Heliconia*: 6 species are now recognized in the Old World.
Sources, add: W.J. Kress, *Allertonia* 6 (1990) 1–58.
- map 180 — *Hedyotis romanzoffiensis*: also Cook Island; W.R. Sykes, *New Zeal. M.A.B. rep.* 4 DSIR (1980) 63.
- map 181 — *Bischofia*: also Palau Island.
- map 183 — *Treubia*: also Celebes.
- map 187 — *Drapetes*: the Old World species belong to *Kelleria*, according to M.J. Heads, *Austrel. Syst. Bot.* 3 (1990) 595–652.

- map 189 — *Persoonia*: the genus has been split into 4 genera: *Acidonia* Johnson & Briggs (W. Australia), *Persoonia* (SE. Australia and Tasmania), *Pycnonia* Johnson & Briggs (N. Australia), and *Toronia* Johnson & Briggs (New Zealand).
Sources, add: L. A. S. Johnson & B. G. Briggs, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 70 (1975) 83–182.
- map 192 — *Archidendron*: see map 347 in this volume.
- map 193 — *Citronella*: also Flores.
- map 196 — *Curculigo* sect. *Molineria*: also Vanuatu.
- map 201 — *Pemphis*: *P. madagascariensis* has been placed in a separate genus *Koehneria*; S. A. Graham, H. Tobe & P. Baas, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 73 (1986) 788–809.
- map 204 — *Parkia*: *P. versteeghii* also Solomons.
Sources, add: B. Verdcourt, A manual of New Guinea Legumes (1979) 132–134.
- map 205 — *Prosopis insularum*: the species is now placed in *Schleinitzia* Warb., which comprises 4 species in Malasia and the Pacific.
Sources, add: L. J. Nevling & Ch. J. Niezgod, Adansonia II, 18 (1978) 345–363; B. Verdcourt, A manual of New Guinea Legumes (1979) 157–159; Ph. Guinet & I. Nielsen, Adansonia II, 20 (1980) 155–167.
- map 209 — *Uncinia*:
Sources, add: H. P. Nooteboom, Blumea 24 (1978) 511–520; J. H. Kern & H. P. Nooteboom, Fl. Mal. es I, 9 (1979) 183–186.
- map 212 — *Lagenophora*: *L. pumila* (Forst. f.) Cheesem. also Tonga; W. R. Sykes (in lit.).
- map 229 — *Halodule uninervis*: also Palau and Vanuatu.
Sources, add: F. R. Fosberg, Micronesica 12 (1976) 317–318; R. Tsuda, F. R. Fosberg & M. H. Sachet, Micronesica 13 (1977) 191–198.
- map 232 — *Syringodium isoetifolium*: new records: Yap and Samoa.
Sources, add: F. R. Fosberg, Micronesica 12 (1976) 317–318.
- map 233 — *Thalassodendron ciliatum*: also Vanuatu and New Caledonia; F. R. Fosberg, Micronesica 12 (1976) 317–318.
- map 234 — *Cymodocea rotundata*: also Yap, Kusaie and Vanuatu.
Sources, add: F. R. Fosberg, Micronesica 12 (1976) 317–318; R. Tsuda, F. R. Fosberg & M. H. Sachet, Micronesica 13 (1977) 191–198.

Volume 4

- map 244 & 245 — *Campynema* (1 species Tasmania) and *Campynemanthe* (3 species New Caledonia) are placed in a separate family *Campynemataceae*.
Sources, add: P. Goldblatt, Fl. Nouv. Caléd. et Dépend. 16 (1990) 125–134.
- map 249 — *Pleiogynium*: Dr. H. S. MacKee (in lit.) states that *P. timoriense* is cultivated around Nouméa but that it is certainly indigenous in limestone forest in the north. The fruits are eaten by the notou (*Ducula goliath*).

- map 267 — Dr. MacKee (in lit.) reports that *Chorizandra cymbaria* R. Br. occurs in New Caledonia; there is probably another undescribed species.
- map 270 — *Austrobuxus*: the number of species in New Caledonia is now 15, all endemic.
Sources, add; G. McPherson & C. Tirèl, Fl. Nouv. Caléd. et Dépend. 14 (1987) 193–222.
- map 271 — *Baloghia*: the type of *B. montana* var. *neo-hebridensis* (Veillon 3932) was collected on Mt. Nakada in New Caledonia (MacKee in lit.); of the 15 species presently known from New Caledonia 12 are endemic. *Baloghia inophylla* (Forst. f.) P.S. Green (*B. lucida* Endl.) covers the range of the genus.
Sources, add: G. McPherson & C. Tirèl, Fl. Nouv. Caléd. et Dépend. 14 (1987) 43–72.
- map 272 — *Endospermum*: Dr. Ph. Morat (in lit.) reports that *E. medullosum* L.M. Sm. is common in Vanuatu, south to Vaté.
- map 273 — *Fontainea*: of the 6 species presently known 5 are endemic in E. Australia, *F. pancheri* is known from New Caledonia (Grand Terre and Lifou) and is also recorded from New Guinea and Vanuatu.
Sources, add: L.W. Jessup & G.P. Guymer, *Austrobaileya* 2 (1985) 112–125; G. McPherson & C. Tirèl, Fl. Nouv. Caléd. et Dépend. 14 (1987) 74–78.
- map 277 — *Ehrharta diplax*: var. *giulianettii* also Celebes; J.F. Veldkamp, Fl. Males. Bull. 37 (1984) 62.
- map 293 — *Decussocarpus*: the correct name for this taxon is *Nageia* Gaertn.
Sources, add: D.J. de Laubenfels, Fl. Males. I, 10 (1988) 389–395.
- map 301 — *Dolicholobium*: Dr. Ph. Morat (in lit.) states that *D. aneityense* Guill. also occurs on Vaté and Santo.
- map 316 — *Solanum* sect. *Lasiocarpa*:
Sources, add: D.E. Symon, J. Adel. Bot. Gard. 8 (1985) 89.
- map 317 — *Sphenostemon*:
Sources, add: C.G.G.J. van Steenis, Fl. Males. I, 10 (1986) 145–149.

