

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON LEPISANTHES (SAPINDACEAE)

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After the completion of my revision of *Lepisanthes* (Blumea 17, 1969, p. 33—91) I paid a visit to the herbaria at London (BM) and Kew (K). This led to a few alterations and additions, the main of which are the following.

Lepisanthes falcata (Radlk.) Leenh., l.c. p. 69.

When I described *Lepisanthes borneensis* (l.c. p. 68) I could only dispose of flowering material. Though I suggested a close relationship especially with *L. aphanococca* from Celebes, a complete comparison was impossible as from that species only fruits were known. Since then I received excellent fruiting material of *L. borneensis* (Chew & Corner RSNB 4164, N. Borneo, Mesilau R.). It appeared that the fruits are identical with those of *L. aphanococca*. Furthermore, both are distinctly closely related to *L. falcata* from the Philippines which shows in its flowers no differences from *L. borneensis* and shares its fruit characters with both other species. The only remaining differences between the three seem to be in the shape of the leaflets and in the nervation, whether open or closed, the characters already used in the key published (p. 67). For these reasons I prefer to combine the three as subspecies under the one specific name *Lepisanthes falcata*, as follows:

ssp. *falcata*.

ssp. *borneensis* (Leenh.) Leenh., *stat. nov.* — *Lepisanthes borneensis* Leenh., Blumea 17 (1969) 68. Fruits 3-lobed, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ cm, not rarely 1 or 2 cells not developed, finely wrinkled, densely minutely brown hairy; style remnant about conical, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm long.

ssp. *celebica* (Radlk.) Leenh., *stat. nov.* — *Aphanococcus celebicus* Radlk. in Durand, Ind. Gen. (1888) 74. — *Lepisanthes aphanococca* Leenh., Blumea 17 (1969) 67.

Lepisanthes senegalensis (Poir.) Leenh., l.c. p. 85.

From a study of the rich collections of Indian material of this species at BM and K it appeared that the differences between 'danura', 'bifoliolata', and 'rubra' are less clear than originally supposed by me (p. 58). Typical 'danura' has the leaves nearly sessile and deeply cordate at base. In several collections, however, the petiole is up to several cm long, and then the leaf base is cuneate. Typical 'rubra', on the other end of the series, has several pairs of rather narrow leaflets. If the number of leaflets is smaller, they are broader. 'bifoliolata' took a position in between, and actually many intermediate specimens were identified as

such. With sufficient material available it appeared possible to make an uninterrupted series from 'danura' via 'bifoliolata' to 'rubra'.

Also the geographical separation appeared less clear than originally supposed. A specimen from Indo-China (*Thorel 2105*, Me-Kong, Lacone) represents typical 'danura'. All these facts support the supposition that 'danura' is either a youth-form or a phenotype rather than a genotype.

***Lepisanthes tetraphylla* (Vahl) Radlk., l.c. p. 63.**

Though it seems hardly of any use to go on with the description of new races within this variable complex, I want to make an exception for a very distinct one which, moreover, comes from outside the area of distribution as it was known and published by me. The main characters of this new 'Yunnan race' are:

Twigs slender, thin-hairy apart from the velutinous terminal bud. *Leaves* 4-jugate, axial parts hairy, petiole flat above, 12 cm long; leaflets opposite, petiolules $\frac{3}{4}$ cm long, grooved above, blade up to 19 × 5 cm, widest about or slightly above the middle, cuneate at base, slightly acuminate at apex, above glabrous (lower side unknown), midrib above prominent, rounded, nerves *c.* 1—1½ cm distant, angle with midrib *c.* 80°, strongly curved, only the upper ones looped and joined near the margin, prominulous above, intercalary veins well-developed, reticulations distinct and prominulous above. *Inflorescences* ramiflorous, up to 27 cm long, hairy, with few long and slender branches, flowers in scattered, several-flowered, sessile cymes; bracts narrowly lanceolate. Outer 2 *sepals* smaller, all petaloid towards the margin, inside glabrous. *Petals* 5, distinctly clawed, outside claw and base of plate sericeous; scale deeply divided, inside and along the margin woolly, both lobes with a lobed crest of about the same size. *Disk* complete, annular, glabrous. *Stamens* 8, filament completely woolly, connective slightly hairy. *Pistillode* 3-merous, hairy.

CHINA. Yunnan: *A. Henry 11900*, Szemao, 1500 m alt. (K).

This race seems nearest allied to 'listeri' from Assam.