

congesta Benth., from both of which it is at once distinguished by its much fewer stamens.

RUBIACEAE

Litosanthes Blume

Litosanthes biflora Blume, Cat. Gew. Buitenzorg, 21 (1823).—Merrill, Enum. Philip. Pl. III. 568 (1923).

Lasianthus gracilis King & Gamble in Jour. As. Soc. Bengal, LXXIII. pt. II. 132 (Mat. Fl. Malay. Penin. IV. 206) (1904).

HAINAN: Five Finger Mountains, F. A. McClure, no. 8708, on forested slopes, altitude 700 m.

Malay Peninsula, Java, and the Philippines (Luzon, Mindoro, Catan-duanes, Leyte, Negros, Mindanao). The genus is new to China.

FURTHER NOTES ON CHINESE LIGNEOUS PLANTS.¹

H. H. Hu.

Alnus Jackii, sp. nov.

Arbor ad 10 m. alta, cortice cinereo; ramuli glabri, lenticellati. Folia elliptica, ovata vel elliptico-ovata, 4–7.5 cm. longa et 2.2–3 cm. lata, apice acuta vel cuspidata, basi subrotundata vel rarius late cuneata, glanduloso-serrata, utrinque intense viridia, subtus ad costam et sparsissime ad venas rectas utrinque circiter 10 puberula, ceterum glabra; petioli graciles, ad 2 cm. longi: inflorescentia mascula ex amentis 5–6 cylindricis autumno circiter 2 cm. longis composita, resinosa, pedunculis erectis 8 mm. longis. Strobili solitarii, erecti, pedunculo circiter 1 cm. longo sustenti, ovoidei vel ellipsoidei, circiter 2 cm. longi et 1.2 cm. diam.; bracteae apice truncatae, breviter lobulatae, circiter 5 mm. longae et 7 mm. latae; semina orbicularia, compressa, circiter 3.5 mm. longa et lata, apice acutiuscula, margine coriaceo angusto, nitida, castanea.

Ab affini *A. formosana* Makino praecipue differt foliorum forma et strobilis solitariis.

CHEKIANG: Tien-tai-shan, *Ren-Chang Ching*, no. 2606 (type), Dec. 10, 1924, and no. 1514, May 9, 1924. FOKIEN: Siu-Ning-sien, *Ren-Chang Ching*, no. 2295, Aug. 5, 1924.

Meratia yunnanensis, comb. nov.

Chimonanthus yunnanensis W. W. Smith in Notes Bot. Gard. Edinb. VIII. 182 (1914).

As Rehder and Wilson remarked in *Plantae Wilsonianae*, I. 419 (1913) that *Meratia* Loiseleur was published one year before *Chimonanthus* Lindley, we have to accept Loiseleur's name for this genus. Accepting Rehder and Wilson's statement this new combination is made.

Deutzia Chunii, sp. nov.

Ramuli graciles, sparse stellato-pilos. Folia oblongo-lanceolata, 3–5.5

¹ See Vol. V. 227 of this Journal for preceding Notes.

cm. longa et 1.2–1.8 cm. lata, acuminata, basi late cuneata, remote minuteque serrulata, pube stellato-pilosa dimorpha, supra viridia scabrida, pilis 4–5-radiatis sparsius instructa, subtus albida, dense pilis 10–12-radiatis obtecta; petioli 3–4 mm. longi, stellato-pilosae. Paniculae ad 10 cm. longae, multiflorae, stellato-pilosae; pedicelli graciles, 1–1.5 mm. longi; calyx stellato-pilosus, dentibus triangulari-ovatis acutiusculis tubo aequi-longis; petala ovato-oblonga, 6 mm. longa et 2.5 mm. lata, alba; stamna petalis aequilonga vel breviora, filamentis edentatis; styli 3, staminibus aequilongi, stigmatibus capitatis bilobis. Fructus deest.

Affinis *D. Schneideriana* Rehd., sed foliis angustioribus minus scabris et floribus minoribus differt.

CHEKIANG: without precise locality, *Ren-Chang Ching*, no. 4750 (type), 1924.

Itea longibracteata, sp. nov.

Frutex circiter 60 cm. altus, glaber. Folia coriacea, ovato-oblonga, circiter 7.5 cm. longa et 3 cm. lata, acuminata vel acuta, basi rotundata, remotius serrata, supra nitida viridia, subtus pallidiora, glabra; petioli ad 1 cm. longi. Racemi axillares et terminales, ad 6 cm. longi, satis dense multiflori; pedunculus puberulus; flores albi, breviter pedicellati vel subsessiles, circiter 2 mm. diam.; bracteae anguste lanceolatae, ad 8 mm. longae et 1 mm. latae, acuminatae, minute serrulatae; calyx hirtellus, lobis linear-lanceolatis, quam petala brevioribus; petala ovata, circiter 1.5 mm. longa; antheris subsessilibus ovali-oblongis inclusis; styli 2-connati, stigmatibus capitatis: ovarium 2-loculare, semi-inferius. Fructus deest.

Ab affini *I. ilicifolia* Oliv. racemis brevioribus, bracteis longioribus lanceolatis serrulatis, floribus multo minoribus subsessilibus, staminibus inclusis differt.

CHEKIANG: Yun-Fan, Taichow, on rocky summit, 2000 ft. altitude, *Ren-Chang Ching*, no. 1316 (type), May 1, 1924.

Rubus Chungii, sp. nov.

Frutex sarmentosus scandens, ad 1.2 m. altus; rami graciles teretes, cortice rubro-brunneo vestiti, sparse aculeis compressis basi dilatatis leviter recurvis vel rarius rectis ad 5 mm. longis armati. Folia ambitu rotundata, 4.5–7 cm. diam., palmatim ultra medium 5- vel rarius 3-loba, sinibus obtusis vel rotundatis, lobis dupliciter serratis, medio rhombico-ovato longe acuminato saepe basi subito constricto ad 4.5 cm. longo et 2.5 cm. lato, lateralibus inaequilateralibus, basilibus multo minoribus vel deficientibus; petioli graciles, circiter 2.5 cm. longi, interdum aciculis minutis armati. Flores axillares, solitarii, pedunculo gracili ad 3 cm. longo suffulti; calyx virescens vel purpurascens, extus intusque sericeo-villosulus, extus demum glabrescens, lobis ovato-oblongis acuminulatis 7 mm. longis et basi 4 mm. latis; petali ignoti. Fructus subglobosus, circiter 1.5 cm. diam., ruber; semina compressa, 2 mm. longa et 1.5 mm. lata.

Ab affini *R. palmato* Thunb. qui folii ambitu ovatis, sinubus acutis et lobo medio basin versus plus minusve lobulato gaudet, foliis ambitu rotundatis, sinubus rotundatis vel obtusis, lobis non lobulatis distinctus.

CHEKIANG: Yun-Fan, Taichow, in shaded woods, 200 ft. altitude, *Ren-Chang Ching*, no. 1329 (type), May 1, 1924; without precise locality, no. 4768, 1924.

Fagara multijuga, comb. nov.

Zanthoxylum multijugum Franchet, Pl. Delavay. 124 (1889).

Zanthoxylum multifoliolatum Hemsley in Hooker's Icon. xxvi. t. 2595 (1899).

Fagara mengtzeana Hu in Jour. Arnold Arb. v. 228 (1924).

I at first overlooked that *Zanthoxylum multifoliolatum* Hemsley is synonymous with *Z. multijuga* Franchet. Hence this new combination.

Xanthophyllum hainanense, sp. nov.

Xanthophyllum racemosum G. W. Groff, Ding & E. H. Groff in Lingnaam Agric.

Review, I. no. I. 26 (1924), quoad plantam e Hainan.—Non Chodat.¹

Arbor 10–12 m. alta, trunco 20 cm. diam.; ramuli graciles, glabri, teretes. Folia ovato-elliptica, ad 10 cm. longa et 3 cm. lata, in acumen caudatum ad 2 cm. longum sensim attenuata, basi late cuneata, integra, leviter undulata, supra lucida, leviter reticulata, costa satis distinete elevata, subtus opaca, costa valde elevata, minute reticulata, glabra; petiolus supra canaliculatus, circiter 1 cm. longus. Racemi axillares, pedunculo incluso ad 10 cm. longi dissitiflori; pedicelli ut pedunculus minute puberuli, 8 mm. longi; flores ignoti. Fructus immaturus globosus, minute puberulous.

Affinis *X. racemoso* Chodat a quo costa supra elevata, acumine foliorum basi lato et fructo juvenili puberulo, nec villoso, differt.

HAINAN: South slope of Five Finger Mt., *F. A. McClure*, no. 9421 (type), May 4, 1922; no. 9440, May 5, 1922; wooded ravine; tree; ht., 10–12 m.; dia., 20 cm.; frs., green.

Berchemiella crenulata, comb. nov.

Chaydaia crenulata Handel-Mazzetti in Akad. Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, 1921, no. 18 (Pl. Nov. Sin. cont. 12, p. 5) (1921).

The genus Berchemiella was separated from Chaydaia Pitard by T. Nakai in Bot. Mag. Tokyo, xxxvii. 31 (1923). It differs from Chaydaia in having a paniculate to fasciculate-racemose inflorescence, turgid disk embracing half of the ovary and a deciduous style-base. From Handel-Mazzetti's description the above species is a Berchemiella and not a Chaydaia according to Nakai's definition. Hence the new combination.

Vitis fagifolia, sp. nov.

Frutex scandens, ad 3 m. altus; rami suberecti, graciles, initio dense rufo-tomentosi, demum sparse cinereo-tomentelli; cirri satis robusti. Folia subsessilia, oblongo-elliptica, ad 6.5 cm. longa et 3 cm. lata, acuta vel breviter acuminata, basi oblique rotundata vel subrotundata, repando-serrata dentibus mucronulatis, ciliata, supra glabra, subtus cinereo-puberula et ad venas rufo-pubescentia. Inflorescentia paniculata, multi-

¹ *Xanthophyllum racemosum* Chodat see Merrill in Jour. Arnold Arb. vi. 134 (1925).

flora, ad 4 cm. longa, rhachide rufo-tomentella; pedicelli filiformes, ad apicem leviter incrassati, 3.5 mm. longi; flores luteo-virides, fragrantes; stamina 2.5 cm. longa, filamentis gracilibus, antheris globis pallide luteis; stigma brunneum. *Fructus ignotus.*

Species foliis subsessilibus ab omnibus aliis speciebus generis distinc-simis.

CHEKIANG: Taichow, on exposed grassy foothill, 30 ft. altitude, *Ren-Chang Ching*, no. 1297 (type), April 30, 1924; Changhua, on rocky slopes, 900 ft. altitude, *F. N. Meyer*, no. 1548, July 12, 1915.

Meyer's is a sterile specimen which has leaves up to 11 cm. long and 6.5 cm. broad, evidently coming from a vigorous young shoot.

Vitis chunganensis, sp. nov.

Frutex scandens, ad 1.5 cm. altus; rami graciles, subflexuosi, glabri; cirri satis robusti. Folia cordato-ovata vel cordato-subdeltoidaea ad 14 cm. longa et 9 cm. lata, breviter acuminata, sinu basali lato et profundo, lateribus rotundatis, ad basin serrata dentibus valde remotis calloso-mucronulatis, utrinque glabra, supra lucide viridia, subtus albido-glauea, magis reticulata supra quam infra; petioli ad 6 cm. longi, rubro-brunnei. Inflorescentia paniculata, laxa, ad 13 cm. longa, sine cirrhis, rhachide glabra; pedicelli satis robusti; baccae immaturae globosae, circiter 8 mm. diam.

Affinis *V. flexuosa* Thunb. sed foliis majoribus subtus glaucis distincta.

FOKIEN: Chung-An Sien, *H. H. Hu*, no. 1348 (type), September 27, 1921; without precise locality, *S. T. Dunn*, no. 2504, April to June, 1905. Dunn's specimen is with very young fruits.

'*Metaplexis sinensis*, comb. nov.

Holostemma sinense Hemsley in Jour. Linn. Soc. xxvi. 103 (1889).

Metaplexis Hemsleyana Oliver in Hooker's Icon. Pl. xx. t. 1970 (1891).

Apparently C. Schneider overlooked Oliver's name when he gave a supplementary description of this species in *Plantae Wilsonianae*, III. 344 (1916), as he did not cite Oliver's name as a synonym. He also said: "I doubt if our plant belongs to *Holostemma* at all. . . . Since Oliver made it clear that this species is closely related to *Metaplexis Stauntoni*, the position of this species seems settled. Since Oliver did not make a correct combination, I take this chance to propose it."

Tabernaemontana pallida, comb. nov.

Ervatamia pallida Pierre in Spire, Caoutch. Indo-Chine, 141 (1906).

Otto Stapf in Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa, 126 (1902) raised the section *Ervatamia* of *Tabernaemontana* to generic rank, but E. D. Merrill in his various writing did not take up this new genus. I also think the difference is not pronounced, and it is better to reduce *Ervatamia* to a section again. Hence the new combination for this species.



Hu, H. H. 1925. "Further Notes on Chinese Ligneous Plants." *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 6(3), 140–143. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.317993>.

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