tered black capitate glands, the rim 4-toothed, the teeth about 2 mm. long, narrow-lanceolate, subulate-tipped, widely divergent and often recurved during anthesis and fruiting; corolla lilac, its slender tube to 19 mm. long, irregularly pulverulent outside, the limb about 8 mm. wide.

The type of this species was collected by Günter Tessmann -in whose honor it is named -- in clear campos at the edge of
woods between shrubs and tall herbs at Fazenda Lagoa Dourada,
near Vila Velha, altitude 830 m., 21 km. southeast of Ponta
Grossa, Paraná, Brazil, on February 17, 1948, and is deposited
in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

# ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS AEGIFHILA. X

# Harold N. Moldenke

## AEGIPHILA SELLOWIANA Cham.

The species grows commonly in thickets, at edges of woods, and in river valleys. It has been collected at an altitude of 700 m.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Goyaz: Pohl & Schott 936/4925 (F--869915). Minas Geraes: P. Clausen s.n. [Herb. Rio de Jan. 32229] (Ja); Heringer s.n. [Herb. Est. Exp. de Café 99; Herb. Dept. Bot. Est. S. Paulo 44981] (N); Mello Barreto 4012 (F--933075), 8723 (F--1009597); Mexia 4203 (F--877945, Gg--286132), 4500 (F--871875, Gg--285614), 5396 (F--877009, Gg--336133). Parana: Dusen 2532 [Herb. Rio de Jan. 32265] (Ja), 15855 (F--668477), 16162 (Ca--501692), s.n. [Ponta Grossa, 10.12.1903] (Go); G. Jönssen 474a [Herb. Mus. Parana. 633] (Mp). Rio de Janeiro: Sellow s.n. [flowers] (F--976820--cotype), s.n. [fruit] (F--642157--photo of cotype). Rio Grande do Sul: Bugenio Leite 276 (N). Santa Catharina: Rambo 31530 (N). São Paulo: Cirino s.n. [Herb. Inst. Agron. Est. S. Paulo 3152; Herb. Dept. Bot. Est. S. Faulo 41086] (Sp); Heiner 348 (S); Mendes s.n. [Herb. Inst. Agron. Est. S. Paulo 4727; Herb. Dept. Bot. Est. S. Faulo 44310] (Sp); Pickel 4286 [Herb. Dept. Bot. Est. S. Paulo 39166] (Sp), s.n. [Herv. Serv. Florest. Est. S. Paulo 961] (W--1564388); A. P. Viegas s.n. [Herb. Inst. Agron. Est. S. Paulo 3816; Herb. Dept. Bot. Est. S. Paulo 42006] (Sp). State undetermined: Herb. Rio de Jan. 32251 (Ja). CULTIVATED: Brazil: São Faulo: F. C. Hoehne, pl. viv. 192 [Herb. Inst. Biol. 28666] (F--895338, F--895349).

### AEGIHILA SESSILIFLORA Moldenke

The species is described as a large tree, 15 m. tall, with

white flowers, the fruiting inflorescences capitate, fruiting peduncles incrassate, verruculose, to 1 cm. long, glabrate; fruiting-calyxes sessile, incrassate, verruculose, very closely appressed-strigillose with obscure hairs (visible only under a hand-lens), about 5 mm. long and 9 mm. wide, the rim irregularly split. It has been collected in anthesis in August, and in fruit in March and June, growing at altitudes of 1600--1820 m.

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca: Cuatrecasas 9635 (N, N--photo, W--1795903, Z--photo), 13600 (W--1851414),

13610 (W--1851421); Garcia y Barriga 12494 (N).

## AEGIPHILA SKUTCHII Moldenke

The species is described by Skutch as a tree 50 feet tall, 20 inches in diameter at breast height, with white flowers, growing in forests, blooming in October. He says that "all specimen under this number [i.e. 1551] are from same tree, which has 2 forms of flowers". It has been confused with A. elata Sw. Matuda collected it in secondary growth at 1800 m. altitude, blooming in July.

Additional citations: MEXICO: Chiapas: Matuda 1653 (F --1004982, Mh, N), 4190 (Me, Mh, N). GUATEMALA: Suchitepéquez:

Skutch 1551 (F--934408--isotype).

### AEGIFHILA SMITHII Moldenke

The species has been found in forests, swamp forests, and

along trails, blooming in June, July, and October.

Additional citations: PERU: Loreto: Klug 1490 (W--1456409); Mexia 6499 (D--766647, F--718487, Gg--288810); Ll. Williams 680 (F--603891), 1390 (F--613090). San Martin: Klug 3894 (Gg--247823. I).

## AEGIFHILA SORDIDA Moldenke

The species is described as a woody vine, with bright-red fruit in July, growing in dense forests at an altitude of 340

Additional citations: PERU: Junin: Killip & Smith 26715 (N, W--1460579).

# AEGIPHILA SPICATA (Rusby) Moldenke

Additional citations: BOLIVIA: La Paz: M. Bang 878a, in part (F--633345--photo).

### AEGIFHILA SPLENDENS Schau.

An additional synonyn is Aegyphylla splendens Schau. ex Moldenke, Suppl. List Invalid Names 1, in syn. 1941. It is so written on the original label of Pohl 1022.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Pohl 1022 [Macbride photos 34308] (F--869261--fragment of isotype, F--976288-

photo of type, Kr--photo of type, N--photo of type).

### AEGIFHILA SPRUCEANA Moldenke

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Amazonas: Spruce 2296 [Mac-bride photos 28388] (F--830277--photo of isotype, Kr--photo of isotype, N--photo of isotype).

# AEGIFHILA STANDLEYI Moldenke

The species is described as a large shrub, growing in damp forests, at an altitude of 1000--1260 m.

Additional citations: GUATEMALA: Sacatepéquez: P. C. Standley 65004 (F--987432).

### AEGIFHILA STEINBACHII Moldenke

The species is described as a small tree, 4-5 m. tall, with yellowish-green flowers, growing in small woods on the "palometilla pampa", at an altitude of 400 m., blooming in November.

Additional citations: BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz: Steinbach 3168 (N-type, Z--photo of isotype), 14781 (Go, S).

## AEGIPHILA SUFFLAVA Moldenke

The species is described by Klug as a vine with light-yellow flowers, by Williams as a shrub, inhabiting forests, in fruit in August. The fruiting-calyx is heavy, about 7 mm. long, 10-15 mm. wide, very obscurely puberulent, its rim entire and truncate, the fruit globose, 10--13 mm. long and wide.

Additional citations: PERU: Loreto: Klug 2076 (F--642807); L1. Williams 3015 (F--608303).

### AEGIPHILA SURFACEANA Moldenke

Ducke in Bol. Tecn. Inst. Agronom. Norte 8: 4 (1946) says that this species is called "anum" (a name also applied to a bird with velvety plumage) and is a scandent shrub of small dimensions, with velutinous leaves, used in popular medicine and witchcraft; cultivated and subspontaneous at Belém and Manaos and probably spontaneous in the surrounding region. He says that it has been cultivated since pre-Columbian times. The flowers are greenish-white, in December.

Additional citations: CULTIVATED: Brazil: Amazonas: Ducke 846 (N).

### AEGIPHILA SWARTZIANA Urb.

Additional citations: JAMAICA: Swartz s.n. (F--642160, in part--photo of type).

## AEGIPHILA TERNIFOLIA (H.B.K.) Moldenke

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca: Goudot s.n. [near Bogotá] (F--642876--photo). Department undetermined: Lehmann s.n. (F--662548).



Moldenke, Harold N. 1948. "Additional notes on the genus Aegiphila. X." *Phytologia* 3, 46–48. <a href="https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.10089">https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.10089</a>.

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