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ON THE APPLICATION OF THE GENERIC NAME MELODORUM OF LOUREIRO

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The genus *Melodorum* was proposed by Loureiro in 1790 for two species from Cochinchina, *Melodorum fruticosum* Lour. and *M. arboreum* Lour., of which the first is manifestly the type of the genus. While the description is not very definite, and while manifestly the fruit characters are based on material from some plant different from the type and in all probability not congeneric with it, it seems to be distinctly advisable to investigate the status of the genus in view of the misinterpretation of it in all modern botanical literature.

Fortunately for the purpose of this investigation Loureiro's type of *Melodorum fruticosum* is preserved in the herbarium of the British Museum, and through the kindness of Dr. A. B. Rendle and Mr. J. G. Baker I have been supplied with a sketch of it with certain notes regarding the specimen. The material consists of a leafy branch with the broken pieces of a flower, from which it was possible to sketch an entire petal.

After receiving the sketch mentioned above it was matched by material in the herbarium of the Bureau of Science and in order to verify my interpretation of Loureiro's species fragments of several specimens were forwarded to the British Museum for purposes of direct comparison with Loureiro's type. In reference to this material Doctor Rendle notes under date of July 3, 1919:

Loureiro's plant is very much like the one labeled Polyalthia siamensis Boerl., cult. Hort. Bog.; the large petals seem identical in form but the prominent lateral veins of the leaf are rather less numerous (about 10 or 11 on each side) in Loureiro's plant, and also slightly farther apart. The twigs are also thicker in Loureiro's specimen. We find nothing that agrees better with it.

Dunal ² seems to be the first author to adopt Loureiro's generic name, making it a section of the genus *Unona*. He referred both of Loureiro's species to *Unona*; *Melodorum fruticosum* Lour. = *Unona dumetorum* Dunal and *Melodorum arboreum* Lour. = *Unona sylvatica* Dunal. He saw no specimen but interpreted both species from Loureiro's descriptions. In proposing the section *Melodorum*, Dunal referred to it several other species; *Unona latifolia* Dunal = *Melodorum latifolium* Hook. f. & Th., *U. lucida* DC. = *Xylopia longifolia* A. DC., *Unona acutiflora* Dunal = *Xylopia* sp., *Unona xylopoides* Dunal, and *Unona polycarpa DC*. = *Xylopia polycarpa* Oliv.

In current botanical literature the authority for the generic name *Melodorum* is given as Hooker f. and Thomson,³ but these authors credit the authority for the genus to Dunal, citing as synonyms *Unona*, section *Melodorum* Dunal; *Uvaria*, section *Melodorum* Blume; and *Polyalthia*, section *Kentia* Blume. Hooker f. and Thomson apparently interpreted the genus largely from the first species cited by Dunal; namely, the Malayan one currently known as *Melodorum latifolium* (Dunal) Hook f. & Th., described and figured by Blume as *Uvaria latifolia* Blume.⁴

Hooker f. and Thomson examined Loureiro's type of *Melodorum fruticosum* in the herbarium of the British Museum with the following comment:

Loureiro's *Melodorum* is different, as we have determined by an inspection of the materials in the British Museum. In that collection there is an authentic specimen of *M. fruticosum* Lour., which is an undescribed plant, of doubtful affinity, as we have not examined the flower, but certainly not belonging to this genus. It has no fruit. There is no authentic specimen of *M. arboreum* Lour., but it is described as a large tree and is perhaps a *Mitrephora*.

While they excluded both of Loureiro's species from *Melodorum*, Hooker f. and Thomson considered it advisable to retain the generic name in the sense in which it was interpreted (in part) by Dunal and by Blume (as a section of *Unona* and of *Uvaria*). All subsequent authors have been content to follow Hooker f. and Thomson, and we hence have an entirely illogical

² Monogr. Fam. Anon. (1817) 98, 115, 116.

^{*} Fl. Ind. (1855) 112.

Fl. Jav. Anon. (1828) 37, t. 15, 25A.

case of a generic name proposed by Loureiro currently applied to a group of species quite different from Loureiro's original conception of the genus.

From an examination of the sketch of Loureiro's type kindly prepared by Mr. J. G. Baker I am confident that Melodorum fruticosum Lour, is the species currently known as Polyalthia aberrans Maingay and which has been variously described by several authors as Polyalthia affinis Teysm. & Binn., P. siamensis Boerl., and Unona mesneyi Pierre, and which was eventually transferred to Popowia by Pierre as Popowia aberrans Pierre. From this I cannot distinguish Popowia diospyrifolia Pierre by any satisfactory characters. Pierre 5 has given a detailed account of the characters of this species, indicating that it approaches Popowia in certain respects, but concluding that it cannot be referred to Endlicher's genus. He found that it is, in most respects, a Polyalthia but proposed for it the group name Mesneya, as a subgenus of Unona. Safford 6 has clearly shown that the so-called Old World species of Unona have nothing to do with Unona as originally described by the younger Linnaeus, this being an American genus, the proper generic name for the Old World species being Desmos Lour. King 7 notes that Polyalthia aberrans Maing., as interpreted by him, "save, and except in the much smaller size of the flowers," much resembles the plant figured and described by Pierre under the name of Unona mesneyi, and to which Pierre reduced Polyalthia aberrans. An examination of Cochinchina material now available to me for study and comparison shows that the size of the flowers in Pierre's drawing is greatly exaggerated, and that they are drawn all out of proportion to the leaves.

In interpreting the true status of *Melodorum* as described by Loureiro, we find that the type of the genus is a species aberrant in all of the genera in which it has been placed. It is to be noted that Pierre proposed for it the group name *Mesneya* (as a subgenus), and that Scheffer, quoted by Boerlage, proposed for the same form the generic term *Sphaerocoryne*. For the present it seems best to retain *Melodorum* as a genus closely allied to *Popowia*, for which the names *Mesneya* Pierre and *Sphaerocoryne* Scheffer are exact synonyms. *Polyalthia*

Fl. Forest. Cochinch. 1 (1880) t. 17.

Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 39 (1912) 501-508.

^{&#}x27; Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 78.

⁸ Boerl. in Ic. Bogor. 1 (1899) 196, in nota sub Polyalthia siamensis Boerl.

Blume may then be retained for the numerous Indo-Malayan species currently so called, but the various species of *Melodorum* of all authors except Loureiro will need a new generic name, for which *Fissistigma* Griff. is available.

MELODORUM Loureiro

MELODORUM FRUTICOSUM Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 351.

Unona dumetorum Dunal Monog. Anon. (1817) 31.

Polyalthia (?) aberrans Maingay in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 1 (1874) 67; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 78, t. 109A.

Polyalthia affinis Teysm. & Binn. in Nat. Tijdschr. Nederl. Ind. 27 (1864) 37; Boerl. in Ic. Bogor. 1 (1899) 124, 183, t. 63.

Polyalthia siamensis Boerl. in Ic. Bogor. 1 (1899) 124, 195, t. 69. Sphaerocoryne siamensis Scheff. ex Boerl. l. c. in syn.

Popowia aberrans Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53 (1906) Mem. 4: 109, et in Lecomte Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 1 (1907) 83.

Unona mesneyi Pierre Fl. Forest. Cochinch. 1 (1880) t. 17.

Popowia diospyrifolia Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53 (1906) Mém. 4: 110, et in Lecomte op. cit. 84, t. 10, f. 11-19.

Melodorum glaucum Scortech. ex King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 78, in syn.

Melodorum clavipes Hance in Journ. Bot. 15 (1877) 328.

There may be more than one species represented here, but if so they are very closely allied. According to Loureiro (Melodorum fruticosum), Boerlage (Polyalthia affinis Teysm. & Binn., P. siamensis Boerl.,), Pierre (Unona mesneyi Pierre), and Gagnepain (Popowia aberrans Pierre, P. diospyrifolia Pierre), it is an erect shrub or small tree, but according to Maingay and King it is a scandent shrub. The difference between Polyalthia siamensis Boerl. (Polyalthia aberrans Maing.) and P. affinis Teysm. & Binn. appears to me to be trivial. As between Popowia aberrans Pierre and P. diospyrifolia the same statement holds, the distinguishing character depended upon being only that of the stigma. It is to be noted that Finet and Gagnepain consider that Pierre's drawing of Unona mesneyi, as to the habit sketch, is Popowia aberrans Pierre, and as to the details of the flower, P. diospyrifolia Pierre.

The species extends from Indo-China to Siam and the Malay Peninsula and is in cultivation at Buitenzorg, Java. I have examined the following specimens: Indo-China, Loureiro (sketch of Loureiro's type as preserved in the herbarium of the British Museum, flowering specimen), Thorel 391 (det. by Gagnepain as Popowia diospyrifolia Pierre, flowering specimen): Malay Peninsula, Pungah, Curtis 2957; Goping, Kunstler 6136; Ma-

lacca, Burkill 2510; Perak, Scortechini 1946 (all these distributed as Polyalthia aberrans Maing., flowering specimens): Java, cult. Hort. Bogor XI-A-41-71 (four sheets, Polyalthia siamensis Boerl., flowering specimens from the type plant), XI-A-63 (Polyalthia affinis Teysm. & Binn., flowering and fruiting specimens).

As several detailed descriptions of this species, as well as no less than four illustrations of it, with details of the flowers and fruits, have been published, it would seem that a further description is unnecessary. The genus Melodorum Lour., as I understand it, contains a single definitely known species, which while well defined and characteristic as a species presents a combination of characters which render it somewhat difficult to separate Melodorum from several not closely allied genera. It is clearly no Unona (that is, Desmos); and it is equally aberrant in Polyalthia and in Popowia, the two other genera in which it has been placed. I am personally of the opinion that Melodorum as originally described by Loureiro and typified by Melodorum fruticosum Lour. (not of modern authors) is a valid genus, more closely allied to Popowia than to Polyalthia, and that it belongs in the tribe Mitrephorae. Pierre in his critical discussion of Unona mesneyi notes that Maingay described the inner petals as imbricate in bud, but that he found them to be perfectly valvate in Wallich's specimen. Both series of petals touch by their thickened margins, and those of the inner series remain in this position long after anthesis. I have seen no fresh material of Melodorum fruticosum, but the figures given by Pierre, Boerlage, and King present the outer series of petals as more or less spreading in anthesis; in all the herbarium specimens examined by me none of the petals are spreading. The persistent valvate position of the inner petals is a character by which the genus can be readily distinguished from Polyalthia and all the other genera in the tribe Unonae; while in the Mitrephorae it is readily distinguished from Fissistigma Griff. (Melodorum auct., non Lour.) by its globose buds and more or less spreading (?) outer petals; from Popowia Endl., which seems to be its true alliance, it differs entirely not only in its facies, but also in its larger, long-pedicelled flowers: in its outer petals, which are much larger and entirely different from the sepals; and by the inner petals being valvate by their much thickened margins but not connivent.

Melodorum arboreum Lour.9 = Unona sylvatica Dunal,10 the

⁹ Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 351.

¹⁰ Monog. Anon. (1817) 91.

second species of the genus described by Loureiro, is one of doubtful status, but in all probability is not congeneric with *Melodorum fruticosum* Lour. It is described as a large tree growing in forests, the leaves tomentose beneath, the calyx and corolla as in *Melodorum fruticosum* Lour. The indicated floral characters can be considered as no more than approximate. Hooker f. and Thomson have suggested that this may prove to be a *Mitrephora* and, from the description and the various species of *Mitrephora* now known from Indo-China, I strongly suspect that Loureiro's species is the same as *Mitrephora thorelii* Pierre.

It is perfectly evident that whatever disposition be made of Melodorum as originally described by Loureiro, whether it be considered as a valid genus allied to Popowia, or whether it be considered as synonymous with Popowia, or with Polyalthia, it can no longer be retained in the sense in which it is currently used; that is, as erroneously interpreted by Hooker f. and Thomson. The genera proposed by other authors currently considered as synonyms of Melodorum Hook. f. & Th., are Fissistigma Griff. (1854), Mitrella Mig. (1865), and Pyramidanthe Mig. (1865). Of these Fissistigma Griff. is an exact synonym of Melodorum as interpreted by Hooker f. and Thomson and antedates Melodorum as used by the latter authors by one year. It is typified by Fissistigma scandens Griff. 11 I accordingly propose to adopt Griffith's generic name for the numerous species currently but erroneously known as Melodorum. Boerlage 12 retains Kentia Mig. and Pyramidanthe Mig. as valid genera allied to Melodorum Hook. f. & Th., that is, Fissistigma Griff.; but in this consideration of the case I have followed current usage and have reduced both to Fissistiama.

FISSISTIGMA Griffith

(Melodorum auct. plur., non Lour.)

FISSISTIGMA AFRICANUM (Benth.).

Melodorum africanum Benth. in Trans. Linn. Soc. 23 (1862) 477.

Africa.

FISSISTIGMA BALANSAE (Aug. DC.).

Melodorum balansae Aug. DC. in Bull. Herb. Boiss. II 4 (1904) 1070; Finet & Gagnep. in Lecomte Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 1 (1907) 104.

Indo-China.

¹¹ Notul. 4 (1854) 706.

¹² Ic. Bogor. 1 (1899) 129, 130.

FISSISTIGMA BECCARII (Scheff.).

Melodorum beccarii Scheff. in Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. 2 (1885) 24. Mitrella beccarii Diels in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 49 (1912) 149.

New Guinea.

FISSISTIGMA BICOLOR (Roxb.).

Uvaria bicolor Roxb. Fl. Ind. ed. 2, 2 (1832) 662.
 Melodorum bicolor Hook. f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 119; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1894) 133, t. 175B.

Eastern Himalayan region to Assam and Burma.

FISSISTIGMA BORNEENSE (Miq.)

Melodorum borneense Miq. in Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. 2 (1865) 36.

Borneo.

FISSISTIGMA CINERASCENS (Miq.).

Melodorum cinerascens Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. 2 (1865) 37. Sumatra.

FISSISTIGMA CHRYSOSERICEUM (Finet & Gagnep.).

Melodorum chrysosericeum Finet & Gagnep. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 54 (1907) 88, et in Lecomte Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 1 (1907) 98, f. 12.

Indo-China, Thorel 2429!

FISSISTIGMA CYLINDRICUM (Maingay).

Melodorum cylindricum Maingay in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 1 (1872) 80; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 136, t. 177B. Melodorum cylindraceum Boerl. in Ic. Bogor. 1 (1899) 133.

Malay Peninsula, Singapore, Borneo, Ridley 1823!, s. n.!

FISSISTIGMA ELEGANS (Wall.).

Uvaria elegans Wall. Cat. (1832) No. 6474A, nomen nudum. Melodorum elegans Hook. f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 122; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 141, t. 184B.

Malay Peninsula, Penang, Wray 1079!, King's collector 6367!, Kunstler 5115!, Ridley 13516!, s. n.!

FISSISTIGMA FAGIFOLIUM (Ridl.).

Melodorum fagifolium Ridl. in Kew Bull. (1912) 286.

Borneo, Hose 397!

FISSISTIGMA FULGENS (Wall.).

Uvaria fulgens Wall. Cat. (1832) No. 6482, nomen nudum. Mitrephora fulgens Hook. f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 120; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 132, t. 174.

Malay Peninsula, Singapore, Borneo (not in the Philippines!), Kunstler 2654!, Haniff & McNur 2317!, Wray 2441! Ridley 4587!

FISSISTIGMA GLAUCESCENS (Hance).

Melodorum glaucescens Hance in Journ. Bot. 19 (1881) 112.

Hongkong.

FISSISTIGMA HYPOGLAUCUM (Miq.).

Melodorum hypoglaucum Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. 2 (1865) 37; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 136, t. 180A.

Malay Peninsula, Borneo, Sumatra, King's collector 5060!, 5806!, 1022!

FISSISTIGMA KENTII (Blume).

Unona kentii Blume Bijdr. (1825) 16.

Polyalthia kentii Blume Fl. Jav. Anon. (1828) 77, t. 38, 52A.

Melodorum kentii Hook. f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 116.

Mitrella kentii Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. 2 (1865) 39; Boerl. in Ic. Bogor. 1 (1899) 130, t. 43, f. C.

Java, cult. Hort. Bogor. XI-A-29-64! Boerlage, l. c., retains this as a distinct genus.

FISSISTIGMA KINABALUENSE (Stapf).

Melodorum kinabaluense Stapf in Trans. Linn. Soc. Bot. 4 (1894) 130.

Borneo.

FISSISTIGMA KORTHALSII (Miq.).

Melodorum korthalsii Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. 2 (1865) 37.

Borneo.

FISSISTIGMA LANUGINOSUM (Hook. f. & Th.).

Melodorum lanuginosum Hook. f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 117; in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 138, t. 182.

Uvaria tomentosa Wall. Cat. (1832) No. 6454, nomen nudum.

Malay Peninsula, Penang, Singapore, Indo-China, King's collector 4664!, 7890!, 4581!, Hullett s. n.!, Ridley s. n.!

FISSISTIGMA LATIFOLIUM (Dunal).

Unona latifolia Dunal Monog. Anon. (1817) 115.

Uvaria longifolia Blume Bijdr. (1825) 13.

Uvaria latifolia Blume Fl. Jav. Anon. (1828) 37, t. 15.

Melodorum mollissimum Mig. Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. (1861) 374.

Melodorum latifolium Hook. f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 116; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1894) 135, t. 178.

Malay Peninsula (Perak), Java, Mt. Salak, ex herb. Bogor.! collector not indicated. Borneo, Indo-China, fide Gagnepain, Moluccas.

The type of this species is Cananga sylvestris III latifolia Rumph.¹³ of Amboina. The species is currently interpreted from Blume's figure and description which were based on Javan material. Boerlage expresses the opinion that Melodorum mollissimum Miq. is specifically distinct from M. latifolium Hook. f. & Th.

FISSISTIGMA LEICHHARDTII (Benth.).

Melodorum leichhardtii Benth. Fl. Austral. 1 (1863) 52.

Australia (Queensland, N. S. Wales), White! Boorman!

FISSISTIGMA LITSAEFOLIUM (King).

Melodorum litsaefolium King in Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 61² (1889) 103, Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 132, t. 178.

Malay Peninsula, Perak, King's collector 4986!, 4063.

FISSISTIGMA LONGIPETALUM (Ridl.).

Melodorum longipetalum Ridl. in Kew Bull. (1912) 387.

Borneo.

FISSISTIGMA MABIFORME (Griff.).

Uvaria mabiformis Griff. Notul. 4 (1854) 709.

Melodorum pisocarpum Hook, f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 123; King

in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 142, t. 187A. Melodorum pyramidale Maingay ex King l. c. in syn.

Malay Peninsula, Singapore, Sumatra, King's collector 6411!, 10602!, Forbes 2182!, Ridley s. n.!

FISSISTIGMA MACCREAI (F. Muell.).

Melodorum maccreai F. Muell. Fragm. 6 (1867) 176.

Australia.

FISSISTIGMA MACRANTHUM (Kurz).

Melodorum macranthum Kurz in Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 41² (1872) 291; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1892) 140, t. 186. Unona macrantha Kurz in Andam. Rep. (1867) App. B. I. Pyramidanthe macrantha Kurz op. cit. ed. 2 (1870) 29.

South Andaman, Kurz!

FISSISTIGMA MAINGAYI (Hook. f. & Th.).

Melodorum maingayi Hook. f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 139; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 139, t. 184A.

Malay Peninsula, Penang, Borneo, Wray 1112!

13 Herb. Amb. 2: 198.

FISSISTIGMA MANUBRIATUM (Wall.).

Uvaria manubriata Wall. Cat. (1832) No. 6456, nomen nudum.

Melodorum manubriatum Hook. f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 118; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 134, t. 176.

Melodorum bancanum Scheff. in Nat. Tijdschr. Nederl. Ind. 31 (1870) 343, Flora 53 (1870) 244.

Malay Peninsula, Penang, Bangka, Borneo, Kunstler 7832!, King's collector 4948!, 5786!, Ridley 4712!, Cult. Hort. Bogor. XVI-E-107!, XI-A-45-67!

FISSISTIGMA OBLONGUM (Craib).

Melodorum oblongum Craib in Kew Bull. (1914) 5.

Siam, Kerr 1879!

FISSISTIGMA OLDHAMII (Hemsl.).

Melodorum oldhamii Hemsl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. 23 (1886) 27.

Formosa, Southern China, Dunn 6339!, Faurie 430!, Tutcher 1052!, Japanese collector 1292!

FISSISTIGMA OVALIFOLIUM (Ridl.).

Melodorum ovalifolium Ridl. in Kew Bull. (1912) 387.

Borneo.

FISSISTIGMA OVOIDEUM (King).

Melodorum latifolium Hook. f. & Th. var. ovoidea King in Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 61² (1892) 106, Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 135, t. 179.

Malay Peninsula, Singapore, King's collector 8119!, 10418!, Burkill!

This differs remarkably from the typical form of *Melodorum* latifolium as figured and described by Blume in its very much larger, entirely different fruits, and is certainly worthy of specific rank.

FISSISTIGMA PALLENS (Finet & Gagnep.).

Melodorum pallens Finet & Gagnep. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53 (1906) Mém. 4: 137, et in Lecomte Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 1 (1907) 100, t. 11, f. 7-11.

Indo-China.

FISSISTIGMA PANICULATUM (Ridl.).

Melodorum paniculatum Ridl. in Kew Bull. (1912) 386.

Borneo.

FISSISTIGMA PARVIFLORUM (Scheff.).

Melodorum parviflorum Scheff. in Nat. Tijdschr. Nederl. Ind. 31 (1870) 344, Flora 53 (1870) 244; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 137, t. 181.

Malay Peninsula, Bangka, Borneo, King's collector 7276! 8366!, 6498!

FISSISTIGMA POLYANTHOIDES (Aug. DC.).

Melodorum polyanthoides Aug. DC. in Bull. Herb. Boiss. II 4 (1904) 1070; Finet & Gagnep. in Lecomte Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 1 (1907) 103.

Indo-China, Thorel 2431!

FISSISTIGMA POLYANTHUM (Wall.).

Uvaria polyantha Wall. Cat. (1831) No. 6467, nomen nudum.

Melodorum polyanthum Hook. f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 121; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 131, t. 172A.

Chittagong.

FISSISTIGMA PRISMATICUM (Hook, f. & Th.).

Melodorum polyanthum Hook. f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 121; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1894) 140, t. 185.

Uvaria rufa Wall. Cat. (1832) No. 6455, nomen nudum.

Pyramidanthe rufa Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. 2 (1863) 39; Boerl. in Ic. Bogor. 1 (1899) 130, t. 43, f. D.

Oxymitra bassiaefolia Teysm. & Binn. in Nat. Tijdschr. Nederl. Ind. 25 (1863) 419.

Malay Peninsula, Singapore, Borneo, King's collector 5737!, 3932!, Baker 5705!

Boerlage retains Pyramidanthe Miquel as a genus distinct from Melodorum (Fissistigma).

FISSISTIGMA PUNCTULATUM (Baill.).

Melodorum punctulatum Baill. in Adansonia 10 (1871) 107.

New Caledonia.

FISSISTIGMA RIGIDUM (Ridl.).

Melodorum rigidum Ridl. in Kew Bull. (1912) 386.

Borneo.

FISSISTIGMA RUBIGINOSUM (A. DC.).

Uvaria rubiginosa A. DC. in Mém. Soc. Phys. Genèv. 5 (1832) 202. Uvaria nervosa Wall. Cat. (1832) No. 6479, nomen nudum.

Uvaria fulva Wall. op. cit. No. 6427, nomen nudum.

Melodorum rubiginosum Hook. f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 138; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 138, t. 183.

Sylhet to Chittagong, Tenasserim, Penang (var. oblongum King, King's collector 5082!), Indo-China, and Borneo.

FISSISTIGMA RUFINERVE (Hook. f. & Th.).

Melodorum rufinerve Hook. f. Th. Fl. Ind. 1 (1855) 121; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 130, t. 171B.

India.

FISSISTIGMA RUFUM (Presl).

Anona rufa Presl Rel. Haenk. 2 (1830) 75. Melodorum clementis Merr. in Philip. Journ. Sci. 3 (1908) Bot. 136. Melodorum rufum Merr. op. cit. 223.

This species was originally described from Luzon material and it extends from central Luzon to Mindanao. It is closely allied to *Fissistigma latifolium* (Dunal) Merr. (*Melodorum latifolium* Hook. f. & Th.), and Philippine specimens of it have been referred to the latter species.

FISSISTIGMA SCANDENS Griff. Notul. 4 (1854) 706.

Melodorum griffithii Hook. f. & Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 120; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 131, t. 172B.

Burma, Indo-China.

FISSISTIGMA SCHLECHTERI (Diels).

Mitrella schlechteri Diels in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 49 (1912) 150.

New Guinea.

FISSISTIGMA SCHEFFERI (Pierre).

Melodorum schefferi Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53 (1906) Mém. 4: 134, et in Lecomte Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 1 (1907) 99, t. 13, f. 1-8.

Indo-China.

MELODORUM SPHAEROCARPUM (Blume) Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. 1 2 (1858) 35; King in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4 (1893) 137, t. 180B. Unona sphaerocarpa Blume Bijdr. (1825) 12, Fl. Jav. Anon. (1828) 39, t. 16.

Malay Peninsula, Java, King's collector 4002!, Backer 25558!

FISSISTIGMA THORELII (Pierre).

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