

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS TOWARD A MONOGRAPH OF THE GENUS *CALLICARPA*.

XXXI

Harold N. Moldenke

CALLICARPA RIDLEYI S. Moore

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 34: 157. 1976; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 312 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA RIVULARIS Merr.

Additional bibliography: Fedde & Schust., *Justs Bot. Jahresber.* 40 (2): 334. 1915; Mold., *Phytologia* 34: 157. 1976; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 306 & 528. 1980.

Merrill (1923) cites only *Foxworthy B.S.660* & 719 from Palawan, where, he says, the species is endemic on riverbanks and among the boulders in streambeds, at 60--100 m. altitude.

CALLICARPA ROIGII Britton

Additional & emended bibliography: Alain in León & Alain, *Fl. Cuba*, imp. 1, 4: 304 & 306. 1957; Mold., *Phytologia* 40: 474. 1978; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 88 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA RUBELLA Lindl.

Additional synonymy: *Callicarpa rubella* f. *creanta* P'ei ex Mold., *Phytologia* 50: 258, in syn. 1982.

Additional & emended bibliography: G. Don in Sweet, *Hort. Brit.*, ed. 3, 550. 1839; C. Muell. in Walp., *Ann. Bot. Syst.* 5: 709. 1860; Fletcher, *Kew Bull. Misc. Inf.* 1938: 404, 412, & 414. 1938; Worsdell, *Ind. Lond. Suppl.* 1: 160. 1941; Mold., *Phytologia* 40: 471 & 474--475. 1978; Hu, *Journ. Arnold Arb.* 61: 87. 1980; Lauener, *Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb.* 38: 482--483. 1980; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 258, 270, 271, 276, 281, 282, 284, 288, 291 295, 312, 346, 378, & 528. 1980; Mold., *Phytologia* 50: 255 & 258. 1982.

Maxwell describes this plant as single-stemmed, 2 m. tall, the stems and leaves glandular-sticky, the inflorescence axes violet, the calyx green, the corolla and filaments pink, and the anthers yellow, and has found it growing along roadsides in partly open areas of evergreen forests, at 1600 m. altitude. Other recent collectors describe it as a tall shrub, 1.7 m. tall, with long, slender, ascending or spreading branches, the leaves medium-green above, slightly paler and slightly sticky and soft-pubescent beneath, dull on both surfaces, the calyx purple, and the fruit glossy light-purple or bright-magenta. They have encountered it on sloping hillsides and steep wooded banks, at 60--2000 m. altitude, in flower in June, September, and November, and in fruit in November. The corollas are said to have been "pale-magenta" on *Stone 12797*, "light pinky-purple" on *Biegel 5165*, and "pink" on *Phengklai & al. 4105*.

Fletcher (1938) lists this species from the eastern Himalayas, China, Indochina, and the Malay Archipelago, citing *Garrett 1028*, *Kerr 5541*, *5934*, & *19384*, and *Put 3028* from Thailand where it in-

habits evergreen forests at 1300--1400 m. altitude.

Additional citations: CHINA: Kwangtung: Chow & al. 78058 (N, W--2895172). THAILAND: Phengklai, Tamura, Niyomdham, & Sangkanchand 4105 (N). MALAYA: Pahang: Maxwell 78-204 (Ac); Sinclair 9966 (W--2946379); B. C. Stone 12797 (Ld). CULTIVATED: Zimbabwe: Biegel 5165 (Ba--374220).

CALLICARPA RUBELLA var. *DIELSII* (Léveillé) Li

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 159. 1976; Lauener, Notes Roy Bot. Gard. Edinb. 38: 482. 1980; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 276 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA RUBELLA var. *HEMSLEYANA* Diels

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 159. 1976; Hu, Journ. Arnold Arb. 61: 87. 1980; Lauener, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb. 38: 482--483. 1980; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 276, 282, & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA RUBELLA f. *ROBUSTA* P'ei

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 159. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 281 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA RUDIS S. Moore

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 159. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 312 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA SACCATA Steen.

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 159--160. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 312 & 528. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 50: 53. 1981.

CALLICARPA SALVIAEFOLIA W. Griff.

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 160. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 258 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA SELLEANA Urb. & Ekm. ex Urb., Arkiv Bot. Stockh. 22A: 108--109. 1929.

Additional & emended bibliography: Urb., Arkiv Bot. Stockh. 22A: 108--109. 1929; Mold., Phytologia 34: 160. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 94 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA SHAFERI Britton & P. Wils.

Additional & emended bibliography: Alain in León & Alain, Fl. Cuba, imp. 1, 4: 304 & 306. 1957; Mold., Phytologia 34: 160. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 88, 91, & 528. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 50: 478. 1982.

Recent collectors have encountered this plant in woods and along riversides. The corollas are said to have been "light pink-white" on the Ekman collection cited below.

Additional citations: CUBA: Pinar del Río: Alain 6087 (W--2284465); Ekman 17316 (W--2113564).

CALLICARPA SHIKOKIANA Mak.

Additional & emended bibliography: C. K. Schneid., Illustr. Handb. Laubholz. 2: 593. 1911; Hatusima & Yoshinaga, Bull. Fac. Agr. Kagosh. Univ. 2: 91 & 107, pl. 13, fig. 1. 1970; Mold., Phytologia 34: 160. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 300, 302, & 528. 1980.

Additional illustrations: Hatusima & Yoshinaga, Bull. Fac. Agr. Kagosh. Univ. 2: 107, pl. 13, fig. 1. 1970.

CALLICARPA XSHIRASAWANA Mak.

Additional & emended bibliography: C. K. Schneid., Illustr. Handb. Laubholz. 2: 591. 1911; Hatusima & Yoshinaga, Bull. Fac. Agr. Kagosh. Univ. 2: 92 & 108, pl. 14, fig. 1. 1970; L. H. & E. Z. Bailey, Hortus Third 201. 1976; Mold., Phytologia 40: 475. 1978; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 299, 300, 346, & 528. 1980; Diaconescu, Act. Bot. Hort. Bucur. 1979/1980: 114. 1981.

Additional illustrations: Hatusima & Yoshinaga, Bull. Fac. Agr. Kagosh. Univ. 2: 108, pl. 14, fig. 1. 1970.

The Baileys (1976) regard this supposed hybrid as conspecific with typical *C. mollis* Sieb. & Zucc. Diaconescu (1981) records it as cultivated in Romania.

CALLICARPA SIMONDII Dop

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 161. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 291 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA SIONG-SAIENSIS Metc.

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 161. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 281 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA SORDIDA Urb.

Additional bibliography: Fedde & Schust., Justs Bot. Jahresber. 40 (2): 334. 1915; Mold., Phytologia 34: 161. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 94 & 528. 1980.

Additional citations: HISPANIOLA: Dominican Republic: A. H. Liogier 8003-3 (N).

CALLICARPA STAPFII Mold., Phytologia 43: 222. 1979.

Synonymy: *Premna cauliflora* Stapf, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Bot. 4: 215. 1894 [not *Callicarpa cauliflora* Merr., 1912]. *Premna caulifera* Stapf ex Mold., Résumé 337, in syn. 1959.

Bibliography: Stapf, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Bot. 4: 215. 1894; Mold., Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., ed. 1, 65 & 98 (1942) and ed. 2, 145, 146, & 193. 1949; Mold., Résumé 192, 193, 337, & 465. 1959; Mold., Fifth Summ. 1: 326 (1971) and 2: 606 & 900. 1971; Mold., Phytologia 43: 222. 1979; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 312, 423, & 528. 1980.

Collectors describe this species as a tree, 15 feet tall, sparingly branched, or a shrub, 3 m. tall, the flowers cauliflorous, "in small bunches", the corollas gamopetalous, 4-lobed, the stamens 4, the fruit white, then red, bright-red, or bright-scarlet. They

have found it growing in forests and on hillsides, at 1000--1500 m. altitude, flowering in January and August, and in fruit in January, March, August, and November. The corollas are said to have been "white" on Chew & al. 1674. The fruits are erroneously described as "berries" by Chew and his associates, whereas they actually are drupes. *Clemens* 9959 is described as a topotype collection.

Material of this species has been misidentified and distributed in some herbaria as *Premna* sp. and as *Loganiaceae*. It is said by some to have "the aspect of *Saurauia*" (*Saurauiaceae*). The *Pascual* 1090, distributed as "*Premna caulifera* Stapf", actually represents *Callicarpa involucrata* Merr.

Citations: GREATER SUNDA ISLANDS: Sabah: Chew, Corner, & Stainton 1674 (N); M. S. Clemens 9959 (N--photo, Ph, Z--photo); Kokawa & Hotta 4624 (Sn--100600); Nooteboom & Abam 1537 (Sn--118536).

CALLICARPA STENOPHYLLA Merr.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 34: 161. 1976; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 306 & 528. 1980.

Merrill (1923) cites Curran, Merritt, & Zschokke F.B.18162, Darling F.B.16574, Ramos B.S.5739, 5790, 27388, & 33012, and Ramos & Edano B.S.26312, 37635, & 37679 from Luzon, where, he says, the species is endemic in thickets at low and medium altitudes, ascending to 1500 m. He remarks, quite justly, that this species "is remote from both *Callicarpa formosana* Rolfe and from *C. blancoi* Rolfe, both of which, together with this species, Bakhuizen has erroneously reduced to *C. pedunculata* R. Br."

CALLICARPA SUBALBIDA Elm.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 34: 161. 1976; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 306 & 528. 1980.

Merrill (1923) cites Elmer 9184, McGregor B.S.10269, Ocampo B.S.27955, Ramos B.S.41009 & 41059, Ramos & Edaño B.S.28969, and Robinson B.S.6861 from Luzon, where, he says, the species is endemic in forests along streams at low and medium altitudes.

CALLICARPA SUBCANDIDA Elm.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 34: 161. 1976; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 306 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA SUBINTEGRA Merr.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 40: 475. 1978; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 306 & 528. 1980; Mold., *Phytologia* 50: 364. 1982.

Merrill (1923) cites only Ramos & Edaño B.S.26619 & 29707 from Luzon, where, he says, the species is endemic on forested slopes at about 200 m. altitude.

CALLICARPA SUBINTEGRA var. *PARVA* Merr.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 40: 475. 1978; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 306 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA SUBPUBESCENS Hook. & Arn.

Additional synonymy: *Callicarpa subpubescens* Koidz. ex Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 378, in syn. 1980.

Additional bibliography: Fedde & Schust., Justs Bot. Jahresber. 39 (2): 319. 1913; Mold., Phytologia 40: 475. 1978; Woolliams, Notes Waimea Arboret. 6: 11. 1979; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 310, 378, & 528. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 50: 485. 1982.

Recent collectors describe this plant as a shrub, 3 m. tall, and have found it growing in evergreen forests, flowering in May. The corollas on Yamazaki & Enomoto 114 are said to have been "purple" when fresh.

Woolliams (1979) reports that *C. subpubescens* is the commonest of "three endemic species" on Chichijima island, but actually none of the *Callicarpa* species he enumerates is endemic to that island. He notes that *C. subpubescens* occurs also on the "nearby Volcano Islands." The most conspicuous feature is the cluster of purple fruits. While in the islands, seeds of a white-fruited form were also collected." As yet I have seen no material of this white-fruited form.

The Fujita & Shimizu 120, distributed as *C. subpubescens*, is actually *C. glabra* Koidz.

Additional citations: BONIN ISLANDS: Chichijima: Yamazaki & Enomoto 114 (Ac).

CALLICARPA SUPERPOSITA Merr.

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 162. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 312 & 528. 1980.

Chai describes this species as a tree, 5 feet tall, with blue corollas, and encountered it in primary forests on hillsides, at 100 feet altitude, in flower in March. He records the vernacular name, "rendegong".

Additional citations: GREATER SUNDA ISLANDS: Sabah: Chai SAN. 26994 (Ld).

CALLICARPA SURIGAENSIS Merr.

Additional bibliography: Fedde & Schust., Justs Bot. Jahresber. 53 (1): 1070. 1932; Mold., Phytologia 34: 162. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 306 & 528. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 50: 144, 218, & 369. 1982.

Merrill (1923) cites only Ahern 318, Allen 168, Quadras s.n., and Ramos & Pascasio B.S.34379, 34538, & 34545 from Mindanao, where, he claims, the species is endemic in primary and other forests along streams at low altitudes.

CALLICARPA TAKAKUMENSIS Hatusima

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 162. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 300 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA TIKUSIKENSIS Masam.

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 162. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 304 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA TINGWUENSIS Chang

Additional bibliôgraphy: Mold., *Phytologia* 34: 162. 1976; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 276 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA TOMENTOSA (L.) Murr.

Additional & emended synonymy: *Callicarpa arborea* Miq. ex C. B. Clarke in Hook. f., *Fl. Brit. India* 4: 567, in syn. 1885 [not *C. arborea* Merr., 1923, nor Roxb., 1814, nor Wall., 1829]. *Callicarpa tomentosa* (L.) Merr. ex Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 528, sphalm. 1980.

Additional & emended bibliography: Poir. in Lam., *Tabl. Encycl. Méth. Bot.* [Illustr. Gen.] 1: 293. 1792; Roxb., *Hort. Beng.*, imp. 1, [83]. 1814; G. Don in Sweet, *Hort. Brit.*, ed. 3, 550. 1839; Walp., *Repert. Bot. Syst.* 4: 125, 127, & 128. 1845; W. Griff., *Icon. Pl. Asiat.* 4: pl. 447, fig. 2, & 448, fig. 2. 1854; W. Griff., *Notul. Pl. Asiat.* 4: 173. 1854; Miq., *Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl.* 1: 243 & 569. 1860; Bocq. in Baill., *Rec. Obs. Bot.* 3: 192. 1863; Beddome, *Forester's Man. Bot. S. India* clxxiii. 1870; Petch, *Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Perad.* 5: 251. 1912; Sydow. *Justs Bot. Jahresber.* 40 (1): 438. 1913; E. D. Merr., *Interpret. Rumph. Herb. Amboin.* 448 & 449. 1917; Firminger, *Man. Gard. India*, ed. 6, 2: 388. 1918; Haines, *Bot. Bihar Orissa*, ed. 1, 4: 709. 1922; E. D. Merr., *Enum. Philip. Flow. Pl.* 3: 386. 1923; Heyne, *Nutt. Plant. Ned. Ind.*, ed. 2, 1: 23 (1927) and ed. 2, 2: 1312. 1927; Kirtikar & Basu, *Indian Med. Pl.*, ed. 1, imp. 1, 3: 1920 & 1921, pl. 733. 1935; Beer & Lam, *Blumea* 2: 222. 1936; Fletcher, *Kew Bull. Misc. Inf.* 1938: 404 & 411--413. 1938; Metcalfe & Chalk, *Anat. Dicot.* 2: 1036, fig. 248 F. 1950; Corner, *Wayside Trees*, ed. 2, 697 & 698. 1952; Haines, *Bot. Bihar Orissa*, ed. 2, 2: 744. 1961; Kirtikar & Basu, *Indian Med. Pl.*, ed. 2, imp. 2, 3: 1920 & 1921, pl. 733. 1975; Chin, *Gard. Bull. Singapore* 30: 192. 1977; Mold., *Phytologia* 40: 475--476. 1978; Sharma, Shetty, Vivekanathan, & Rathnakrishnan, *Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 33. 1978; Hsiao, *Fl. Taiwan* 6: 120. 1980; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 257--259, 267, 270, 271, 276, 282, 284, 295, 306, 312, 320, 325, 328, 346, 376--378, & 528. 1980; Roxb., *Hort. Beng.*, imp. 2, [83]. 1980; Sharma, Shetty, Vivekan., & Rathnakr., *Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 33. 1981; Mold., *Phytologia* 50: 52 (1981) and 50: 144, 150, 151, 218, 258, 268, 293, 363, 365, 369, & 370. 1982.

Additional illustrations: Kirtikar & Basu, *Indian Med. Pl.*, ed. 2, imp. 1, pl. 733 1935; Metcalfe & Chalk, *Anat. Dicot.* 2: 1036, fig. 248 F. 1950; Kirtikar & Basu, *Indian Med. Pl.*, ed. 2, imp. 2, pl. 733. 1975.

Sharma and his associates (1978) record this species from Tamil Nadu, India, describing it as an occasional large shrub with purple "flowers" [corollas], growing at 875 m. altitude, citing Vivekananthan 40780. Other collectors refer to it as a shrub or tree, 4--10 m. tall, with a bole to 4 m. high and a girth of 80 cm., the lower side of the leaf-blades silvery-white. They have encountered it in secondary, low or intermediate, evergreen forests, at 810 m. altitude, in flower in March and November. The

corollas are said to have been "purplish-pink" on Waas 1217, "pink" on Waas 503, and "pinkish-purple, sweet-scented" on Cramer 5012.

Petch (1912) records the fungus, *Uredo callicarpae* Petch, from the leaves of this host plant in Sri Lanka.

Fletcher (1938) notes that the type of *C. lanata* L. is from Sri Lanka, lists the species also from India, Burma, Malay Archipelago, and Philippine Islands, citing only Winit 1701 & 1773 from Thailand, where it is said to inhabit the evergreen forests.

Sharma & al. (1981) cite Vivekananthan 40780 from Tamil Nadu, India, describing the plant as a "Large shrub with purple flowers, occasional". Corner (1952) calls it the "Great Woolly Malayan Lilac" and describes it as "A tree up to 60 ft. high flowering at 15 feet: twigs, inflorescences and undersides of the leaves thickly brownish white woolly. Leaf-blades 5--12 x 2--6", elliptic, tapered to a long point and to a narrow base: stalk 1--2". Flowers .1" wide, purple-lilac: inflorescence 3--5" wide, on a stalk 1--2 1/2" long. Berries .1" wide, dull purple when ripe", giving its distribution as "India, Siam, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra: common in the middle of the country, not known south of Malacca." He lists the vernacular names, "derdap dapur" and "tumah dapar".

Material of *C. tomentosa* has been misidentified and distributed in some herbaria as *Solanum* sp. or "*Solanaceae*".

Additional citations: SRI LANKA: Bernardi 15983 (W--2808796); Cramer 4864 (W--2877623), 5012 (W--2867615); Waas 503 (Lc), 1217 (W--2808356).

CALLICARPA TONKINENSIS Dop

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 165. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 291 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA TOSAËNSIS Mak.

Additional & emended bibliography: C. K. Schneid., Illustr. Handb. Laubholz. 2: 593. 1911; Mold., Phytologia 34: 165. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 300 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA TSIANGII Mold.

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 165. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 276 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA VANSTEENISI Mold.

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 165. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 312 & 528. 1980.

CALLICARPA VESTITA Wall.

Emended synonymy: *Callicarpa arborea* Wall. apud Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 1, 1: 386, in syn. 1893 [not *C. arborea* L., 1966, nor "L. sensu Gamble". 1971, nor Merr., 1923, nor Miq., 1885, nor Roxb., 1814].

Additional bibliography: H. N. & A. L. Mold., Pl. Life 2: 65. 1948; L. H. & E. Z. Bailey, Hortus Third 201. 1976; Mold., Phytologia 34: 165--166. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 257--259, 346, 378,

& 529. 1980.

The Baileys (1976) describe the corollas of this species as "pinkish to pale purple".

CALLICARPA VILLOSA Vahl

Additional bibliography: Roxb., Hort. Beng., imp. 1, [10]. 1814; Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 4: 126. 1845; Bocq. in Baill., Rec. Obs. Bot. 3: 192. 1863; Anon., Kew Bull. Gen. Index 1929-1956: 59. 1959; Mold., Phytologia 40: 476. 1978; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 259, 346, & 529. 1980; Roxb., Hort. Beng., imp. 2, [10]. 1980.

CALLICARPA VILLOSISSIMA Ridl.

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 166. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 284, 295, & 529. 1980.

CALLICARPA VIRIDIS Domin

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 40: 476. 1978; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 334 & 529. 1980.

CALLICARPA WEBERI Merr.

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 40: 476. 1978; Hocking, Excerpt. Bot. A.33: 90. 1979; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 306 & 529. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 50: 369. 1982.

Merrill (1923) cites only the type collection of this species and asserts that the species is endemic to thickets and forests at low altitudes on Bancalan island in the Philippines. He comments, with justification, that this species "has nothing to do with *Callicarpa pentandra* Roxb., where it was placed by Bakhuizen as a synonym".

CALLICARPA WOODII Merr.

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 34: 166. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 312 & 529. 1980.

CALLICARPA WRIGHTII Britton & P. Wils.

Additional & emended bibliography: Alain in León & Alain, Fl. Cuba, imp. 1, 4: 304 & 306--307. 1957; Mold., Phytologia 34: 166. 1976; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 88 & 529. 1980.



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